

LOS ANGELES GRAPHIC

Vol. XLIX--No. 20

LOS ANGELES, NOVEMBER 11, 1916

PRICE TEN CENTS

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE—The Graphic is published every Saturday at Los Angeles, Cal., by A. D. Porter. The subscription price is \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.40; three months, 75 cents, payable in advance; single copies, 10 cents. Sample copies free on application. News dealers and agents in the interior supplied direct from The Graphic office. Subscribers wishing their address changed should give their old as well as their new location. Checks, drafts, postal orders, etc., should be made payable to the Los Angeles Graphic. Address

Publication Office: 424 South Broadway.

Telephones: A 4482; Broadway 6486.

Entered as second-class matter May 23, 1914, at the postoffice at Los Angeles, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

CHARLES LAPWORTH : : : EDITOR

WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL FACE

WHO will be next president of the United States is not absolutely decided at present writing, although for the moment Woodrow Wilson seems to be leading in this extraordinary contest. Already each political party has had its first, second and third procession and joy demonstration to celebrate the unquestionable-this-time-return of its candidate. It looks as if this kind of thing may go on for a month, by which time the country will doubtless be near civil war or so sick of cheering and lying—that a beautiful lot of this latter we have had!—that it will not care who occupies the White House or whether we have a president at all.

However, a few things have been made clear. Left without the guidance of a straight issue, the dear people have tried to think for themselves, but they have been out of practice so long that their mental works are rusty, with the consequence that they have proved unable to make up their minds thoroughly and to give a straight mandate.

Certain it is that nothing like the whole German-American vote went for Hughes. Sympathizers with the Teutonic allies have for two years made plain their detestation of Wilson, but a good many of them must have hesitated in their enthusiasm for Hughes when they saw the unambiguous Roosevelt on his platform, the ex-president, it may be whispered, not being pro-German. No further evidence is needed than the action of Ohio, where you may obtain nearly as good German beer as in Milwaukee. Some may say that perhaps Hughes would have fared better in votes if Roosevelt, with his natural retiring disposition, had resisted all efforts to drag him from the seclusion of Oyster Bay, had given his modest adhesion to the republican cause, and had left the candidate unembarrassed by his presence.

Certain it is that Roosevelt failed to deliver the progressive vote to his political chief. It had been suggested that he could swing it with the ease of a Bowery precinct boss. The progressives are a wayward lot, however; never really republican, but rather what students of biological mutation would call "sports"; and undoubtedly a large proportion have given their preference to Wilson.

Certain it is that while Gompers has consistently delivered the organized labor vote to the democratic party, large numbers of workingmen have already discovered that the Adamson eight-hour law is not only a gold brick, but also has a string attached. Actually before the law has come into operation there are members of the brotherhoods who are wishing they had never heard of Adamson. Some of the railroads in handling the long runs are finding it more efficient to have a six hour day and six hours pay. And the men are casting more reflections on the good name of Wilson than on that of the railroad.

Certain it is that the Mexican muddle has not violently affected the voting. The solid south would presumably remain solid were Wilson to invite Villa and the other bandits to come and make themselves at home in the border state capitals.

Certain it is that the fatuous slogan "He kept us out of war," beguiled a good many sincere pacifists, and, of the gentler sex, swept off her feet the type that did not raise her boy to be a soldier; a type constitutionally unable to appreciate that the country is at this moment nearer to participation in the world war than it has ever been, as a direct consequence of Wilson's actions.

This, indeed, is the disquieting, overshadowing fact in the present situation, contrasted with which our domestic problems are almost petty.

Depositions taken by Consul Frost of the American survivors of the torpedoed Marina point indubitably to a violation of the pledge given by the German government following the sinking of the Sussex that no merchant ship, carrying noncombatants, should be attacked without warning. Five Americans are reported killed, and eight other members of the crew are missing. Not only was the Marina ruthlessly sunk, but the surviving sailors only reached shore after thirty hours of battling for life in rough seas that constantly threatened to swamp the small boats. A grosser instance of broken faith it were difficult to cite. Presumably, the German government will disavow the act and offer to make reparation. But to be consistent, the United States government must insist on drastic punishment for the responsible officer of the offending naval submarine.

The penalty for a commander proved guilty of prosecuting "relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce" is the breaking off of diplomatic relations. What the consequences of that would be no

ments of the two countries in this regard. Analysis of their wealth shows the most amazing results. He estimates that just before the war the investments of the British people in securities representing property outside of England was twenty-thousand million dollars, as against, perhaps, \$250,000,000 held in the same period abroad by American investors.

For two years England and France have been our big customers; now they are in a position of preparedness to manufacture for themselves the major part of their wants, but in order to conserve their resources there are many supplies they prefer to buy in this country and will continue to do so. However, advises Mr. Davison, if we would retain their trade, we must treat them as a producer usually treats a desirable customer, in which event we are likely to receive their orders all through the war and beyond, in the reconstruction period that will follow.

Although the present gold loan notes are amply secured and largely by American securities, there may come a time when the two allied countries will ask for credit based solely on government bonds; at least, that is the intimation. Mr. Davison gives it as his unqualified opinion that the unsecured government bond of Great Britain or of France, free from home income tax and payable in dollars in the United States, is just as sure to be paid as the unsecured bond of the United States government, no matter how the war terminates. Few in this country will disagree with the New York financier that it would be inconceivable to us that the people of Great Britain and France could question the obligation of the United States government in peace or in war. He thinks that if the opportunity to make our present prosperity assured is to be grasped, our investors, our bankers and the public generally must take a broad, intelligent view of the matter and assure the peoples of these foreign governments that we desire their trade and have confidence as to their financial soundness. It is a timely and sane analysis of a situation that affects the entire nation and should be heeded accordingly.

WHAT KIND OF DECISION, IF ANY?

AFTER all, we have had only a presidential election to suffer, while Europe, although temporarily forgotten, is still suffering a terrible war; a struggle which, despite the successes of the allies on the western front, and the extensive territorial gains of the Teutons in the east, is betraying signs of settling down into the usual dreary winter deadlock. Almost the world seems drifting to an acceptance of the stalemate: while for the moment there is no insistent talk of peace to be heard, many people, both in belligerent and neutral countries, are abandoning any expectation of a decision tantamount to what in the prize-ring would be called a knock-out.

Hindenburg talked for publication the other day, but evaded the direct inquiry, as to whether he expected a military decision, by answering that, of course, Germany was fighting on that assumption; that she hoped to achieve a victory or she would not be fighting. His actions, however, speak louder than his words, for he has definitely acknowledged defeat before Verdun; although he affects to depreciate the allied gains in the Somme offensive by interesting calculations, almost in a spirit of levity, as to how long it will take the enemy to reach the Rhine at the present rate of progress and loss of men and material.

And, on the other hand, having in mind the awful toll of her young men taken last summer by the Teuton machine-guns, England is not talking so loudly about crushing Germany. She still speaks of fighting till victory shall have been won, and thereby affects to assume that if it takes fifty years her men will still cheerfully give their lives; just as Hindenburg is apparently obliged to assume that the Germans will go on paying the fearful price of holding, or attempting to hold, what they have won. But surely there is a cracking point, as well in human beings as in nations. It may be true that the German birth-rate in males will more than cover the present yearly losses in killed; but is it conceivable, notwithstanding the computations of the military statisticians, and the Kaiser's remark that he will recruit even to the last dog, that the German people, those jolly German men and women you particularly have in mind when you sing their volkslieder,

THE LOVERS



"The conquered loves the conqueror."—Max Harden.

man can foretell. Be the next incumbent of the White House Hughes or Wilson he will face the task of a big man, a task that he cannot carry through unless backed wholeheartedly by the people.

There are two laws apparently regulating the great struggle on the other side of the water: international law and the law of necessity. The first, perhaps, is for your enemy; the second for yourself. It is sought by the disputants to impose these laws also upon us. Would that this country were big enough and worthy enough to impose upon the belligerents a new reading of the law; a law of equity and humanity, a law consonant with the great principles of Americanism.

HOW TO HOLD OUR FOREIGN TRADE

AMERICAN investors are deeply interested in the statement made by Henry P. Davison, of the financial house of J. P. Morgan & Co., who has recently returned to this country from a two-months' study of conditions, economic and otherwise, in Great Britain and France. At this time, when the British government is seeking a market in this country for \$300,000,000 secured gold notes yielding 5½ per cent interest, the observations of a trained financier of Mr. Davison's standing and experience are entitled to the greatest respect.

After eulogizing the superb organizations of the allies from a military viewpoint, based on actual knowledge of the operations of both French and British armies, his conclusion is that industrially and economically history records no parallel to the achieve-

—are really pledging to mighty Moloch the babes yet unborn? We cannot believe it.

Ruthless in his military prowess, Hindenburg has scorned to waste time in crying over the spilt blood at Verdun. With gruff candour he has there bowed to the inevitable, and apparently careless of the wry faces in Germany swallowing the bitter pill Falkenhayn had striven assiduously to sweeten, he has gone smashing into the east, with a fine show of really getting down to the business of settling the war. And incidentally he has made a mess of Roumania. But present indications are that he is no nearer gaining a decision in the east than in the west. Indeed, his successes in the Dobrudja are likely to prove as embarrassing as the conquest of Poland—the grandiose bluff of conceding freedom to Poland deceives nobody—and his position is so insecure that even before the armies dig in to hibernate he may be driven back again. Where then is the knock-out coming, and when?

Despairing of a military decision, many are turning to contemplation of a possible naval conclusion, or, in other words, a conquest and victory by starvation. The British navy has achieved wonders. It is only when we hear of a German raiding attempt, like that of last week, to upset the clockwork precision of the enormous transport service, that we realize a little of the marvelously effective work the senior British service is doing. But it is open to question whether its blockade of Germany has not done that country more good than harm. There is not at present any nation under the sun so self-sufficing as the Fatherland. On the other hand, when it comes to a blockade, England is notoriously more vulnerable; but for her navy she could hardly hold out for three months.

Hence the bitter campaign now going on in Germany against Bethmann-Hollweg. He is charged with undue leniency toward the island kingdom; too-easy acquiescence in the demands of the United States concerning the conduct of the submarine campaign. If the Tirpitz party comes to power again, then it is possible that the talked-of three or four hundred long-distance submarines may materialize; and if employed à outrance, without regard to the protests of neutrals, they could seriously jeopardize the food supply of Great Britain, if not cut it off completely. Will it then be a naval knock-out after all?

Or will it be an economic decision: the bankruptcy of one set of belligerents, or both? Or will it be that one side or the other will lose military morale, and just quit fighting? We give it up. Only one thing is certain; comfortless, disconsolate: another Christmas is upon us, and still the men are not likely to be out of the trenches.

PASADENA AND ITS PROBLEMS

PASADENA, of all places under the sun, is exhibiting signs of unrest. Indeed, although agitation is frowned upon as not being in good form and taste, there is prevalent what without exaggeration might be termed a near-agitation concerning its local government. What do the signs portend? Because it comes to some of us, not privileged to dwell on this Californian Olympus, as a surprise that a place like Pasadena may have its problems, even as its plebian neighbors.

We know that the fortunate citizens of Pasadena do not have recourse to common boasting of its beauties. Painting the lily they acknowledge "is wasteful and ridiculous excess." Yet have we detected in the registers of hotels and tourist agencies, from the American Express at Fifth and Forty-second to French-Lemon's of Florence and Cook's of Constantinople, a pardonable pride in the manner of inscribing "of Pasadena, Cal." Even then we do not believe that the Pasadena people fully appreciate what a unique city they have, apart from its wonderful climatic conditions and scenic beauty.

Just think of it. They have no underworld. They have no poverty problem. They have no industrial side, with all, what the cub reporter would call its concomitants. They have no East side (doubtful blessing or otherwise according to what you mean to designate by that term). They have no graft. Indeed, we question if they would quite understand what you meant by that. Their politics are confined to principles; personalities are unknown. Their local government is of such a character that the best families of Orange Grove avenue might participate without loss of caste, which unfortunately cannot be said absolutely of some neighboring municipalities. Their police are unobtrusive almost to the point of self-obliteration, while many American cities are positively dragooned by their own police. Need we go on?

Yet withal Pasadena is now engaged in the popular political indoor sport of "fixing the responsibility." There is not so much a charge that the present City Commissioners are inefficient as that a City Manager would be more efficient. And so all the first principles

of self-government are up for discussion, but in an atmosphere delightfully free from personal axes to grind or insulting recrimination. There is a commendable determination to get a dollar's worth for every hundred cents spent in municipal administration, and we shall watch with interest what comes of the agitation.

Oh that the civic sense of Los Angeles had not become so atrophied that we cannot point with pride, say, to "our new \$5000 suction sweeper." May that of Pasadena ever sweep clean.

AMATEUR SPORTS TO CLEAN HOUSE

IN its sincere efforts to eliminate every possible taint of professionalism from amateur sports, the Amateur Athletic Union's committee on revision of the constitution of that organization, in the tentative new rules which will come before the annual convention body November 29, not only provides for amateurism on the field of competition, but also for the governing of athletics by amateurs. That is to say, it would bar from supervision of amateur legislation any person not a strict amateur. It would keep from the A. A. U. conclaves any man designated as a delegate who was listed as a professional.

There is likely to be a warm debate over this provision at the annual convention; it is one of the sternest regulations proposed for the new code. Among other important new regulations suggested by the committee on review are the barring from the councils of the A. A. U. of every delegate who cannot present a clean bill of amateurism.

Here is the definition of an amateur as accepted by every organization represented at the Intercollegiate Association, the Amateur Athletic Union conference last December and adopted by the review committee: "An amateur sportsman is one who engages in sport solely for the pleasure and physical, mental, or social benefits he derives therefrom and to whom sport is nothing more than an avocation." Any athlete guilty of fraud, who competes for money, who coaches for money, the capitalization of athletic fame, and the engaging for financial benefit in any occupation in which an athlete's usefulness arises from publicity given to his reputation will come under the ban and subject the offender to disbarment. This is likely to exclude Messrs. Bundy and McLoughlin, the former tennis champions, now in the retail sporting goods business in Los Angeles.

An ultra-radical measure is the adoption of the pardoning power clauses, which fit to the crime the punishment an athlete must suffer for being guilty of any act entailing disbarment. Heretofore, a professional coach was forever barred from the amateur ranks, but under the proposed new ruling it will allow his reinstatement after a period of five years, beginning from the time he gives up the occupation. It contravenes the code of the A. A. U. A good rule is that which protects the right of college students to represent educational institutions in cases where the college term closes prior to June 1, and in instances where college attendance is not required in consecutive semesters.

One important recommendation by the legislative committee is that the Amateur Athletic Union give up entire control of women's swimming, leaving the game where it was two years ago without a national organization. Altogether, a sweeping house-cleaning of amateur athletics is provided for, which means practically every sport not controlled by any central body other than the A. A. U. It is all in the interest of clean and pure athletics. The annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria November 29 promises to be a lively gathering and its deliberations of far-reaching importance to amateur sports generally.

O. HENRY'S DAUGHTER IN PROTEST

MARGARET PORTER CESARE, daughter of O. Henry and wife of the celebrated cartoonist, writes protesting against the publication of the biography of her father by Dr. C. A. Smith, of the University of Virginia. She denounces the advertising methods of the publishers as "unscrupulous and sensational" and states that, although proofs of the chapter bearing upon the prison episode were to have been submitted to the family, the promise has not been kept.

In a letter to the New York Times Mrs. Cesare reveals the attitude of mind of her gifted father on the unfortunate affair. She writes:

"Neither the members of his family nor his friends ever mentioned it, nor did he himself ever speak of it. It was not the arrest, conviction, and sentence itself which was so terrible, but the injustice of it all. I think my father would not allow himself to think about it because of the fear that his sense of injustice would embitter his whole viewpoint and rob him of the sweetness, the kindness, the charity and understanding that permeate everything he has written. The only letters written by my father while he was in prison were to Kaiser's realm, aside from the financial cost.

my grandmother—my mother's mother. These letters were, of course, absolutely necessary, if the biography were to be complete. She earnestly, it now appears wisely, opposed giving these letters to the world, which means that she opposed the biography itself."

Incidentally, the author's daughter reveals that her family is in no degree to share in the possible profits that may be derived from the sale of the book. She admits that Dr. Smith, who had been her father's boyhood friend, was approved by the family as biographer, but to his publicity methods and those of his publisher decided objection is taken. We reiterate the thought previously expressed in these columns that the recounting of O. Henry's prison career is a deplorable mistake and particularly do we sympathize with his daughter's indignation regarding the circus-like exploitation of the great tragedy in the life of the famous short story writer.

EXPATRIATES GET A JOLT

RECENT ruling of the state department that Americans who have taken an oath of allegiance to Great Britain or any of the other warring nations of Europe are no longer citizens of the United States is of particular interest at this time. The question came before the state department when a son of Mr. Warburg, a former minister to Belgium, was notified that he was not entitled to receive a passport or enjoy the protection of the government.

Young Mr. Warburg is a resident of Baltimore and is a member of the British royal flying corps. He had planned to sail from New York Saturday with his bride, on a Dutch steamer, relying on his papers as a British officer to get him safely into England. His application for a passport was denied for the reason that the department has adopted a rigid rule on this point. Not only will no passports be issued to Americans who have joined the fighting forces of any belligerent and returned here for recuperation or on business, but no American who wishes to go abroad for the purpose of joining a belligerent army will be granted a firman.

In asking the French government to discontinue referring to American aviators in the French army as members of the American aviation corps, because of the false light in which such reference places the United States as a neutral nation, it is clear that the recent tart criticism in certain German newspapers has had its effect. The administration, it will be recalled, was accused of acting in bad faith by making it possible for Americans to participate in the war against Germany while under protection of the United States by reason of their passports. Doubtless, the German ambassador has been instructed to press this matter, with the result as stated.

Of course, a hundred individual Americans fighting in the French foreign legion or in the British flying corps, no more make America unneutral than one swallow makes a summer. But the German nation is naturally "edgy" after two years of tremendous strain, and the state department is, probably, anxious to avoid a chance for argument. Strictly speaking, the American who takes the oath of allegiance to a foreign government automatically ceases to be a citizen of this country. The state department is not unduly arbitrary or harsh in its ruling.

"GREASER" AND "GRINGO"

CHAS. F. LUMMIS writes to The Graphic as follows: The "Mexican Review" quoted in your issue of November 4 ought to be much more "informing" in its article about the word "Gringo."

It is true that "Griego" and "Gringo" are allied in etymology; it is not true that the word was of Mexican origin nor "began when English-speaking foreigners began coming to Mexican ports," nor that the Spanish people formed the name from hearing the Saxons say "it is all Greek to me."

"Gringo" is an old Spanish word, current in Spain a century before any English-speaking person ever saw Mexico. It is a corruption of "Griego," but was corrupted in Spain and not in this country, and not on account of the "Tenderfeet" who came to Mexico. It is recorded in Spanish dictionaries of 1787 and earlier.

The "Mexican Review" is right in stating that it isn't a term of opprobrium—though it ought to know how to spell "Gringuito," instead of omitting the "u." And it is four-fold right in being mortified at American and other writers who use the dirty word "Greaser." That name is a token of vulgarity or ignorance or both. A person may use "nigger" in colloquial conversation; but no decent person would put it in sober print. "Greaser" cannot be used with self-respect in either case.

To September 30 the German war credits amounted to \$13,000,000,000, of which twelve billions has been expended. Posterity will have a big bill to meet in the



Optimism Bred of Many Interests

By Pearl Rall



WHEN you come to think of it, it is rather surprising, and inspiring also, how many men and women there are who are inquiring into the conditions surrounding their fellow beings, trying 'to grasp this sorry scheme of things entire' that they may 'remould it nearer to the heart's desire in a practical way.' When one feels the world is all wrong and the times so sadly sordid that nothing but money counts it is a good antidote to review the unselfish interest of those we know in our own little community. I am not surprised that you have been particularly struck with this in your work. I suppose you do meet many intensely interesting folk. Of course there is a lot of wasted energy and silly sentimentality, I presume, in every cause. But what a world it would be without any thought or effort to help the unfortunate or to right the wrongs of the minority!

I had been rallied on my optimistic views with regard to women's work in various circles in Los Angeles and Mrs. E. K. Foster by way of recapitulation, was re-assuring me that I was not losing my sense of proportion and values in a too-roseate vision of what I encountered. After all why should I seek "stories" about anything I antagonized, or felt was not conducive of certain good? Or which did not have some special beneficial significance, directly or indirectly, to the community? I think it struck Mrs. Foster, too, with new force how many fine women she knew personally in her own little circle; and she has been so intelligently and interestingly industrious in calling my attention to them every time I have met her that I have gathered inferentially and from others much of the effectiveness and nature of her work.

With regard to one phase of the Juvenile Protective Association I have already told you. It was in connection with this work I first heard of Mrs. Foster several years ago, and it continues one of the big interests in her thought and effort. It was first organized as the Juvenile Improvement Association, in 1910, in connection with the juvenile court and is a valuable aid to the judicial handling of cases today. But, necessarily, its scope of action demanded wider vision. Equity looked into the present conditions outside the court; humanity inquired into the past environment; precaution and, let us hope, a spark of divinity scanned the future. So its objects have come to be not only to study to improve immediate conditions in the lives of individual children, which the special case department under Miss Anita Lake is doing so well, and to co-operate with the juvenile court, the department of education, the juvenile police bureau, the state bureau of labor statistics and all child-helping agencies, but to work in every way for better laws for children.

"This special case work, which is the outgrowth of a desire to aid the court in handling cases involving children, is a wonderful awakener and educator of women—and of the public at large, indirectly. Set a woman to work 'investigating' a case and the first result is an appeal to her emotions. If her head is level she does not stop with mere ameliorative endeavor. She studies her case; she considers existing agencies and the laws relating to it, and then she prepares herself for the constructive work of legislative change. But first she must be led by the child, individually, to the home; help in its rehabilitation, is possible, through the parents and the family, and see the community in the 'case.' It is a liberal training for any and all social service." I felt Mrs. Foster had stated her own story, as well as that of several well known social workers in the city whom I knew had seen the light in this way.

"The constructive work of legislative change" means co-operation with local and federal organizations for the enactment and enforcement of better laws and the sending of a special representative to the sessions of the legislature. This year Miss Ianthé Densmore, a bright and talented young woman, prominent socially in Hollywood, who began her training only a year and a half ago as a volunteer worker in the local office, will go as the recognized representative of the Association. Be it known this "representative" at each session bears her own expenses, so it is purely a labor of love. "I believe this lifts the work into a better atmosphere. A woman, having consecrated herself to do something she deems for the common good, is apt to be even more faithful than when she is paid," said Mrs. Foster. "It becomes a vital part of her purpose of living for the time, until its accomplishment. It has always been so."

Mrs. Foster has attended two sessions since the granting of suffrage, faithfully following the work in each throughout; as well as the one prior to that, at

intervals. She has many interesting and wonderfully human experiences to tell of her apprenticeship as a "lobbyist." From this pioneering she will be able to advise and acquaint this year's representatives with many of the idiosyncrasies of a legislative body. "Granting of suffrage made such a difference. In no other place has the status of woman been so remarkably changed as in the lobby," she commented. "The attractive, tastefully-gowned woman, properly poised with brains and a healthy moral sense, who can meet as a social equal the wives and daughters of the legislators as well as follow the business of the sessions is the ideal woman lobbyist. To follow the procedure of that body necessitates a previous knowledge of the rules of the houses and the tricks of the politicians, as well."

"I am a great believer in the advancement of the young women. Miss Densmore is one of several whose development I am watching with deep interest. They are splendid in their young enthusiasm and tireless energy. Then I believe in 'new blood' in official circles. While I was re-elected this year to the presidency of the Juvenile Protective Association I accepted with some reluctance. It appeared the organization work must be mine for a little while longer, anyhow. Our official list offers an interesting array of talent, for there is Mrs. J. B. Stearns, one of our vice-presidents who has been an active worker in the Consumers' League and is also a representative of the Channel and



Mrs. E. K. Foster, Optimist

Ebell clubs; Mrs. Joy A. Winans, the other vice president is also chairman of the special case work; Mrs. George B. Rice, corresponding secretary; Miss Eva Roberts, our recording secretary is a Collegiate alumnae; Mrs. Owen McAleer, treasurer and the board of directors include Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, also president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, of whom we are most proud; Dr. T. J. Orbison, a specialist in nervous and mental cases, whom you can readily see is a valuable addition to our staff; Miss Evelyn Stoddart, one of the founders of the juvenile court and formerly a member of the county probation committee; Miss Bessie Stoddart, of the municipal playground commission and the state recreation commission; Mrs. W. J. Washburn, Mrs. C. S. Ward, of the Ebell Club; Mrs. Charles Sumner Kent, a prominent society woman; Mrs. Eleanore S. Macauley, formerly of the Home Finding Society and the first college settlement, and Mrs. Anna E. A. Darling, formerly a probation officer. On the committees are Miss Evelyn Stoddart, chairman of the Legislative; H. H. Duryee, of Child Labor; Mrs. Joy Winans of the Special Case; Mrs. J. R. Stearns, of Industrial Conditions; Miss Bessie Stoddart, of Education; Child Welfare, including institutions, recreational centers, schools and the homes, Miss McGuire—and her work is intensely human in its appeal, another new and interesting phase being the agitation for a preventorium where children from tubercular homes may be looked after. This work also includes the efforts being put forth for the moron colony, for the segregation of degrees of deficiency in public care."

About each department Mrs. Foster had fine accounts, both from a human interest viewpoint and sta-

tistical. Naturally we discussed her work also as chairman of the Friday Morning Club's Committee on Public Affairs, of which Mrs. James Lawrence is secretary. This work is allotted to groups or sub-committees: municipal art, of which Mrs. Donald Skeel is chairman; child welfare, Mrs. G. C. Butterfield; education, Mrs. William S. Post; public health, Dr. Julia Youngman Johnson; civil service, Mrs. T. J. Atchley; public library, Mrs. George Veatch Wright; municipal music, Mrs. J. J. Abramson; parks and highways, Mrs. N. L. Brinker; publicity, Miss Elizabeth Pepper; recreation, Mrs. George Barraclough, who is now detained in the east; social and industrial relations, Miss Ianthé Densmore, and legislation, Mrs. M. H. Pehr.

Remarkable as is the record of each worker,—Miss Densmore's almost meteoric rise to prominence by reason of her innate quickness of intellectual grasp and practical turn of mind especially interested me—it is Mrs. Pehr's work that is particularly notable at the moment. She has just completed a digest of all the ordinances relating to recreation centers, which will be issued soon. Every source of information has been followed for a general view of the various social service branches of the city, making one of the most thorough and useful reports of the kind yet attempted. Miss Helen M. Rice, a young woman from the east and an expert in such matters, was employed to compile the details of the recreation centers, including motion picture houses, dance halls, playgrounds and the like; of churches, schools, missions and all manner of philanthropic institutions. It is a matter of vital interest and importance to the community as well as to members of the Friday Morning Club, that such a survey has been completed and is to be made permanent. Without a doubt it will be used for reference in other cities in social service work.

Mrs. Foster tells me that Mrs. William S. Post, chairman of the committee relating to educational affairs, secured information from the various night schools, from the State Normal, from the students and teachers of sociology at the University of Southern California and the day schools, relating to conditions in these institutions. Questionnaires were sent out to a thousand or more school children, from which much valuable information was secured for the tabulated report.

Miss Rice will be the speaker at the next open meeting of the Public Affairs Committee of the Friday Morning Club, Tuesday, November 14. Her subject will relate to the survey of the playgrounds of the city. These Tuesday morning informal discussions, which are open to the public, appear to me one of the most practical ideas developed in this wonderful club. The chairmen I am assured, although young women and known to the world as club workers, are in touch with older councillors who have assumed city official positions. There is the mutual benefit of exchange of idea and effectively formed and expressed public opinion to be gained therefrom. It is proof that "the women's club has ceased to be merely cultural"; as Mrs. Foster expressed it. She tells me that by means of a large mailing list outside of the club, in addition to the newspaper announcements, the work of many of the experts in certain lines and of public officials are brought to an increasingly large group each Tuesday. No wonder Mrs. Foster is so optimistic and sees the world made better.

Mme. Gadske, soprano of the Metropolitan opera house, gave a recital in Carnegie hall, New York, recently and the Sun critic says "she wove about the audience the spell of her peculiar moods of peace and comfort." Considering that hers is "a restful art, potent to still tumultuous passions and fill the soul with blest repose," the Sun critic thinks it is a great pity that she does not sing to her countrymen—meaning those at home, not here.

* * *

It is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 church workers, 12,000 singers and 4,000 ushers and 600 secretaries will be needed to support "Billy" Sunday in his revival services in New York next April. Plans for the holding of 5,000 prayer meetings at hundreds of private houses are now under way. It is a big task to save New York sinners.

* * *

Premier Terauchi is having almost as hard a time to form a cabinet over in Tokio as King Constantine is in getting a premier in Athens. If they could only swap jobs—

* * *

"If we could abolish the saloons and pawnshops of Los Angeles, our burglaries would be reduced 90 per cent at once."—Arthur Noble of Pasadena.



Concerning Another California Poet

By Marguerite Wilkinson



IT IS not at all strange that we are able this week to make mention of another California poet—an authentic poet. California has been destined to breed poets. Hot color, mighty spaces, splendid contrasts, gardens of lavish bloom, deserts of utter silence, all these, bordering on the greatest of all the seven seas, make richly fertile the minds of those capable of producing poetry under the conditions California offers and enflame the temperaments that can find in her their fruition.

Robinson Jeffers, whose book, "Californians," has just been published by The Macmillan Company, is a new poet. He is young. He was born in Pittsburg in 1889 and educated, as he says, "to most purpose" in Switzerland. He knows all the coast cities of California and is now living in Los Angeles. His work has never been published in magazines nor had he submitted his manuscript elsewhere before The Macmillan Company accepted it. Therefore we must bring to the reading of this book minds prepared for something quite new. And we shall find it.

Mr. Jeffers shows a very real and steadfast love of "the golden state" although he indulges in no tourist raptures over poppies and mission bells. His California is not a California placarded with trite effusions about pepper trees and "everlasting sunshine." Nor is it the California of Bret Harte, of Joaquin Miller, of George Sterling, of Ina Coolbrith. And most emphatically it is not the California of vivid realism that we find after crossing the desert, when we enter into the sunny, vigorous daytime of the cities of the Southwest. Mr. Jeffers would give us a California of romance, and from beginning to end of the volume his mood is romantic. His cool-toned rhythms that sometimes chime like silver cast a spell like twilight upon the brilliant land that we love. Out of this twilight emerge romantic personalities, old men dwelling alone in mountains and young lovers meeting under the sequoias or in coves by the ocean, Emilia, a young girl like a wood nymph who makes a revel with the rain, and Dorothy Atwell, a child who loves a great white horse and dreams of the ghost stabled in the deep caverns of the sea, after she learns that the horse has been drowned.

Mr. Jeffers is not a modern. He is too young to be quite a modern, although many poets of his age seem to have left the past far behind. I mean that he is too young in mood and interest. But his philosophy, when it is expressed, is modern. His technique belies his philosophy and unites him spiritually to the poets who were writing twenty-five years or more ago. He is fond of the old "poetry words." He loves to make an occasional inversion, even if it be somewhat awkward, for the sake of a rhyme. He enjoys the use of "thee" and "thou" forms. Sometimes, moreover, in his enjoyment of a story that he is telling, he forgets to be a poet and lapses into rather flat prose which betrays itself in spite of the fact that his rhythm moves on over the prosiness, apparently untroubled. If he had published work in magazines—as he certainly could have done—he might have been helped, perhaps, by an occasional bit of canny and friendly criticism from the overworked editor. But perhaps, as it is, he has been able to preserve the better his intellectual freedom and his individual gift.

But is it not churlish to complain of flaws when such excellence is offered as lines like these:

"Bacchanalian, silver-footed, gleamed and glanced

In the slant window-glimmer the sweet rain,
And hissed among the leaves, and pattered on
The ghostly gravel walks; and like a stain
Across the radiance of the moon was drawn
In luminous clouds; and failed; and fell again,
Wetting the tall-stemmed dahlias autumn-wan;
And from the eave-troughs with a gurgling sound
Gushed; and was sucked in by the thirsty ground."

And what of these lines from "The Three Avilas"? Do they not fix themselves firm in memory?

"Be strong, seeing Life's crown-jewels remain these
three—
To have strength, and to love much, and to be free."

Let me repeat that I believe that Mr. Jeffers is an authentic poet, a man of genuine talent, who should be heartily welcomed in California. And let me quote the four closing stanzas of "Stephen Brown," a poem that tells the story of a consumptive cured in the hill country, who remains in the hills, a kind of hermit for love of them.

"I'd always loved the trees; and half a year
Was half a year; and it was springtime then.
I'd always loved the mountains; I came here,
But soon, instead of dying, I lived again.
I like my hill, though it is far removed
From the sweet looks and kindly help of men."
—The old man spoke now as if in words approved
By lingering thought: "We grow to be what we have
loved."

Now when I went my way I wondered still
What he had meant in saying, "We grow to be
What we have loved." Was it, that in the hill

Buried, he would grow into earth and tree,
And briar and fern? Or did he rather mean
That by such love uplifted and made free
From common fears, he had become serene
As Nature's darling children evermore have been?

The mighty peaks that bathe in viewless air,
The pines that murmur by the mountain streams,
What thoughts have they? We know they do not share
Our passions, the disturbance of our dreams.
But as I looked about me treading slowly
The canyon trail, the curtain of what seems
Was lifted, and my heart grew glad and lowly:
"O happy earth," I cried, "O fearless, O most holy!"

Then I remembered with no change of mood
That aged man whose wisdom was serene.
—He stands now in my memory, as he stood
Upon his cabin threshold, and between
The door-posts of rough pine, to say good-by.
A little man, scant-bearded, old and lean;
A man at home in the world to live or die,
Self-stationed, self-upheld as the all-beholding sky."

* * *

Publication of a new book by Amy Lowell is an event worth recording in the world of contemporary poets and poetry. And it is with more than ordinary pleasure that I am able to write of "Men, Women and Ghosts," her third volume of verse fresh from the press of The Macmillan Company. In this new book we find all the varied color and movement and brilliant use of sense impressions which characterized her earlier work, and added to this technical excellence a deeper comprehension of "men, women and ghosts" and children. Miss Lowell seems to me to have gained in spiritual insight.

To be sure most of the poems that are narratives are also tragedies. But they are delicate and subtle tragedies, sympathetic tragedies. And whether they recount the death of a man as does "The Cross-Roads" or the death of a love as does "The Cremona Violin" or only the death of a childish illusion as do "The Paper Windmill" and "The Red Lacquer Music-Stand," always the details that make the narrative poignant and true are chosen with an exquisite sense of fitness. Note for example the selective ability shown in the following passage from "The Cross-Roads" which describes the corpse. Note also the swift movement of the excellent rhymed and rhythmic prose:

"A bullet through his heart at dawn. On the table a letter signed with a woman's name. A wind that goes howling round the house, and weeping as in shame. Cold November dawn peeping through the windows, cold dawn creeping over the floor, creeping up his cold legs, creeping over his cold body, creeping across his cold face. A glaze of thin yellow sunlight on the staring eyes. Wind howling through bent branches. A wind which never dies down. Howling, wailing. The gazing eyes glitter in the sunlight. The lids are frozen open and the eyes glitter."

Contrast with this treatment of a hard and ghastly story a passage from "The Red Lacquer Music-Stand," a poem which is full of that spirit of wonder and worship which belongs to young boyhood, a poem, by the way, which all parents of boys should read. On the red lacquer music-stand, as on an altar to the Most High, the boy places his treasures.

"and on each one
Of its broad platforms is a pyramid of stones,
And metals, and dried flowers, and pine and hemlock
cones,
An oriole's nest with the four eggs neatly blown,
The rattle of a rattlesnake, and three large brown
Butternuts uncracked, six butterflies impaled
With a green luna moth, a snake-skin freshly scaled,
Some sunflower seeds, wampum, and a bloody-tooth shell,
A blue jay feather, all together piled pell-mell
The stand will hold no more. The Boy with humming
head
Looks once again, blows out the light, and creeps to bed."

The Boy keeps solemn vigil, while outside the wind
Blows gustily and clear, and slaps against the blind.
He hardly tries to sleep, so sharp his ecstasy
It burns his soul to emptiness, and sets it free
For adoration only, for worship. Dedicate,
His unsheathed soul is naked in its novitiate.
The hours strike below from the clock on the stair.
The Boy is a white flame suspiring in prayer.
Morning will bring the sun, the Golden Eye of Him
Whose splendor must be veiled by starry cherubim,
Whose Feet shimmer like crystal in the streets of Heaven.
Like an open rose the sun will stand up even,
Pronting the window-sill, and when the casement glows
Rose-red with the new-blown morning, then the fire
which flows
From the sun will fall upon the altar and ignite
The spices, and his sacrifice will burn in perfumed light."

Especially to be commended, also, are the war poems and a poem called "Malmaison" which has to do with the Empress Josephine. And I like immensely the poems about Minna and Stella grouped together under the title "A Roxbury Garden." Minna and Stella are like the little girls we have all loved and like the little girls we used to be. They squeeze poor old "Grandfather" grasshopper for "molasses" and tell fortunes with buttercups and daisies. Whatever may be said of Miss Lowell's shortcomings as a poet it can hardly be denied that there is always vivid life in her work whether she chooses her subjects from history or from the life that is crowding close upon the consciousness of today. And she is still growing!

In the current issue of The Masses Mr. Upton Sinclair, writing from Coronado, suggests that the editors of The Masses print a polyrhythmic poem by their best polyrhythmic free verse poet, printing it, however, as prose is printed. Then Mr. Sinclair proposes that the readers of The Masses be given an opportunity to group the lines as they would have been arranged by the poet. He believes that no two readers would arrange the lines in just the same way and that none of them would hit upon the exact grouping which the poet had originally used. Probably he is quite right. But he is wrong in supposing that this is a powerful argument against free verse. It is no argument at all. And I say this with all due respect for Mr. Sinclair's ability as a novelist and as commentator on social progress.

Let me quote from a letter by one of the best of polyrhythmic and free verse poets. This letter appeared in The Dial for September seventh:

"Of course, poetry is a spoken art. Writing is a mere symbol by which thought can be reproduced to anyone cognizant of the symbol. It never seems to occur to Mr. Warner (a critic of the moderns) that the lines are a part of the symbol, and quickly give the rhythm to the trained eye. It is true that vers libre could be written as prose; for that matter so could a sonnet. But the lines are in one, as in the other, a sure guide to the reader. It shows a very slight conversance with the prosodies of other times to consider metrical rhymed verse the only form proper to poetry. Doubtless it is this ignorance that has caused so much hysterical fear on the subject."

The subdivision of a poem in unrhymed cadence or free verse are made by the poet for the convenience of the reader. The arrangement of the words in lines is based as a rule on the meaning of the lines and inhalation and exhalation of breath while speaking a phrase or sentence. Due regard must be given to pauses that are musically essential or essential to meaning. Otherwise the poet—and the editor who uses a poem—have done their work badly. But it is quite possible that if the poet and the editor did not indicate what they would have the reader do with the lines—if they printed them, as Mr. Sinclair suggests, after the manner of prose, the reader himself might find a very good way of arranging them according to his understanding of the words and his sense of rhythm. It would be quite possible to print Poe's couplets in quatrains that rhyme after the manner a, a, b, b, or even in sextets that rhyme after the manner a, a, b, b, c, c, but the quality of the couplets would not be changed. The printed symbol would be at variance with the poet's intention. That is all.

* * *

Over and over again it has been demonstrated that a poet is a poet and a brilliant intellect is a brilliant intellect, but that the twain are not necessarily one. To have much culture and superb intellectual achievements to one's credit and yet not to be able to write a single line of fine poetry is the fate of many a man of sound mind and noble intentions. For being a poet is a vocation in and of itself and is not, as the wise sometimes erroneously suppose, simply a way of using the by-products of culture. And it is one of the most difficult and tragic tasks of the humble reviewer of books to give an opinion on the verse of such verse-makers. Dodd, Mead & Co. have just sent me such a book. It is called "The Understanding Hills" and is written by Livingston Ludlow Biddle. It is all correctly written. It is suave and kindly verse. Much of it has been published in magazines. None of it is calculated to do anyone any harm. But it flows gently past us into forgetfulness ten minutes after we have read it. Trite phrasing and trite feeling and even trite thinking are set before us by a writer who is evidently a man of culture, who has read one of these poems before the Phi Beta Kappa Society in Philadelphia.

* * *

John Cowper Powys, generally considered one of the most brilliant lecturers on literature and one of the few sapient critics in America, has named Edgar Lee Masters' "Spoon River Anthology" in his list of the hundred best books of the world. A slight volume by Mr. Powys has been published which gives his reviews, brief but authoritative, of these one hundred best books.

* * *

Mr. Braithwaite's poetry anthology for 1915-1916 will soon be issued from the press of Mr. Lawrence Gomme, whose "Little Bookshop Around the Corner" is a favorite haunt of writers when they are in New York.

By the Way



Something New for the Gourmet

Wasted is the day when no new discovery is made for the benefit of mankind. So considers E. M. West, president of the Delano Grammar School. He has an olive grove of about twenty acres up in Olivedale, and in calculating the oil yield thought it would be a fraction more than twelve gallons. But when he visited the grove a few weeks ago he was amazed to find many half-eaten ripe olives on the ground. Then he got busy with his shot gun, and an epicurean discovery followed: that the birds were simply oozing fat, and good olive oil at that. So the ordinary grease was emptied from the skillet, and they sizzled in their own olive oil until they were beautifully cooked. Down to this time raisin-fed quail have been considered the fowl de luxe in that section, but now oil-fattened doves take precedence and preference.

With Regard to South American Trade

W. O. Stevenson of Antofagasta, Chile, now in this country, says that Germans will win South American trade after the war, no matter what merchants of the United States do. "The Germans will come to us," he said, "with a knowledge of the Spanish language and the ability and willingness to give us what we want, not what they think we ought to have. It has been demonstrated time and again that Americans come to South American countries with no knowledge of Spanish, and with a feeling that they are superior to people with whom they wish to trade. This has resulted in many American failures."



Dyed in the Wool

Bumped into J. B. Amestoy the other day; found him looking fine, evincing a benign interest in the political crisis, indulgently accepting the cosmos; but his heart still away back on the ranges. For "J. B." as he is known to his familiars, is an old sheepman, and a sheepman never finds it difficult to moderate his transports about civilization. If you want to rouse his enthusiasm, talk sheep. Get a bunch of old sheepmen together and they will become as enthusiastic as a crowd of rah-rah college lads. But if you want to start something introduce among them an old cattleman or two. The atmosphere, be it even the carpeted and cloistered seclusion of a club, becomes electrically charged, and if you watch carefully you will observe a chip materializing on each stiffening shoulder. Though it may have been anything up to thirty or forty years since any man among them had travelled with the dusty cloud by day that betokens sheep on the trek, or had roped an obstreperous steer, the traditional feud between cattlemen and sheepmen is liable to break out at any moment. In the old days when a cattleman ventured among sheepmen he was always well advised to go ironed, and though it is not the correct thing to tote a forty-five with a clawhammer and a biled shirt, a club may yet be turned into a rough house if people are not keeferful when cattlemen and sheepmen clash.

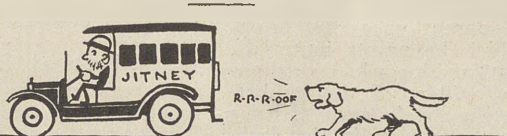
Creme de la Creme

That ice-cream suit! I had heard of it, but until Saturday had never feasted my eyes on it. Some weeks ago, I remember, a picture of its owner appeared in a local paper, surrounded by a bevy of bewchous maidens bearing floral tributes, when he arrived at the depot from his vacation east; and that it was announced he would preach on the following Sunday in his ice-cream suit. He? Who? Why, the Reverend J. Whitcomb Brougher, the jolly gentleman who puts his portrait in the papers, I suppose, as an inducement to people to come and hear him hold forth. No sir; I am not going to animadvert upon what might be the type of facial beauty most attractive in this line of advertisement. I hesitate to rush in where the anthropometrist would fear to tread. And besides, that's nothing to do with the ice-cream suit. Mr. Brougher wore it again in the dry procession of Saturday, this time à cheval; and I saw. Indeed, that was about all I recollect; the rest of the procession was somehow subsidiary and sub-

ordinate to the suit. And, having seen, I no longer marvel that Mr. Brougher has crowded congregations.

Something of a Storyteller

Disraeli was of opinion that "we cannot learn men from books," but if any man could make a book about the men he has learned it is surely Mr. Dennison, whose record as chief clerk at the Bellevue-Stratford and Waldorf-Astoria covers thirty-four years. He is now sojourning in Los Angeles and as happy as a boy out of school, finding compensation for his arduous labors in enjoyment of the outdoor life of this section of God's country. He is as full of good stories as an egg is full of meat, and one of the raciest raconteurs it has been my privilege to meet for a long time. He has an unerring sense of humor, and a light touch. He has seen the comic side of many pompous individuals who have passed the portals of these great hotels, and has many a titbit about the little idiosyncracies of a host of national personages he has passed in review, so to speak, during the last quarter of a century. By the way, the proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria plans to pass a large part of the winter at Santa Barbara, where he is building a home.



Barks From a Newfun'lan

Surely we should be astonished if we believed that better oranges can be bought in Halifax than in Los Angeles. Yet that is what is alleged by Henry Daith, of Newfoundland, who has been passing several months in Southern California, and is leaving for home this week. He says he is delighted with Southern California, but prefers to live in Newfoundland, as the people are more tough and hearty than they are out here. Of course he is right in that respect, because, knowing something of the climate of Newfoundland, I would say that an individual would have to be extra tough and extra hearty to stand those rigorous winters up there. Mr. Daith notes the absence of lakes and rivers here, also the narrowness of many of our boulevards, and the tremendous acreage developed but unoccupied. He thinks the Colorado-street bridge in Pasadena is too narrow and Orange Grove avenue is a grand panorama. He observes that there are many vacant stores in Pasadena, and that our people are neither backward in boasting nor bashful in boosting. The best thing he saw in Los Angeles was the department stores, and the worst thing the jitney bus.

That Aggravatingly Elusive Serial

We have all experienced a feeling of irritation at that annoying little guide post line which Mr. Advertiser has been instrumental in injecting into our magazine reading matter these days. Speaking of the magazine serial Dr. Frank Crane says: "It's bad enough, these days, to start a story on the front page, and at the bottom of the page, just as the duchess is about to plunge a dagger in Sir Vivian, to be told 'Continued on page 47;' then to dig around among advertisements of tooth paste, suspenders, axle grease and nerve tonic until you find the lost thread; then to continue one column more, and at the critical moment when Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl, is about to yield to the glitter and the glare of Raymond Vandergilt, with his crool smile and his twin six automobile, to be further told 'Continued on third page following;' then to go on again, just northeast of the toilet powder display, and so on and so on; but at last, when you have pursued the gallivanting dramatis personae up and down the alleys of advertising till you've got compound strabismus of the optics, to run slap up against the sign 'sold again! Continued in our next'—that, O Catiline, is the limit."



Used Her Biblical Knowledge Sharply

From Highland Park comes an odd bit of gossip regarding an elderly spinster who has resided there until recently. She is known to be one of the heirs to a large estate in court, being of an old and wealthy family. But being of modest means and therefore not able to employ a high-priced attorney at the division, she received but a minor moiety of that immense inheritance. She is a Calvinist, but lived under the shadow of the Episcopal church. She is likewise well-read as to her Bible, and of ready wit as it developed when a delegation of the church folk waited upon her recently to protest the annoyance of a vociferous rooster in the little flock of barnyard fowls which she kept. In response to the dominie's remonstrance she sent back the following word: "Just tell Mr. M—that Peter also was troubled by roosters long, long ago." And the matter was closed, so far as she was concerned.



"Come Bones! Come Bones!"

There was a crowd of us, mostly desirous for Hughes, gathered together in an office in Broadway, somewhere around eight o'clock Tuesday evening. Each had conclusively demonstrated to everybody else that there was not the slightest shadow of a nuance of a doubt that the two Charles's would be the chosen of the people. Why, it was positively unthinkable that the country would for another four years endure Woodrow Wilson, that—you know; all the nice names you Hughes men applied to the president particularly on Tuesday. Well, Wilson was all that anathema, and some more, to this crowd in the office: so cocksure, and yet, be it admitted, slightly conscious of a still small voice of doubt they pretended not to hear and would dearly like to have strangled. Suddenly the light went out; it was noticed that the other office windows in the skyscraper had become darkened. "What the heck—?" everybody demanded, and one man hurriedly explained that the electric light company had made arrangements to "blink" the result of the election. The light came on again. "Three for Wilson and five for Hughes are the signals" added the informant. A second time we were plunged in darkness. Dead silence. A third time the lamp blinked. One Wilson man yellow for joy, but was immediately squelched, sounds of scuffling and snuffling in diminuendo coming from a corner. The light came on again. All eyes on the lamp. Then, forgetting that they were in a respectable office, and not at a meeting of the Ebell Club, they with one accord lifted up their voices: "Come bones! Come bones!" They exhorted that illuminated bulb like practised crystal-coaxers. There was a tantalizing delay. And then for a fourth time the light went out; then a fifth. "Hughes is in!" was the roar; and forthwith the fellows fell to bunnyhugging, backslapping and loud "Ha Ha's." Their enthusiasm was shortlived, however. Out in the streets, nobody had observed any blinking; the result was not yet to hand. Then the truth dawned. Somebody had been and gone and played a trick with the lighting system of that office. I decline to report what was said when that was fully realized.

MAH, SICH
PARSIMON-
IOUSITY!



No Rockefeller for Pasadena This Year

As usual prominent people are coming to California this winter, men and women of world-reputation and great wealth. But it is not likely that John D. Rockefeller will be among the number. Some years ago Mr. Rockefeller spent about ten days in Pasadena, ordinarily a far pleasanter place than Tarrytown, but it rained every day, and the only outdoor exercise he got was on the bridge connecting the two wings of Hotel Green. The famous captain of industry bore up philosophically under the conditions and mingled discreetly among the guests; but he is not expected back in Pasadena yet. I am reminded that one of the chief characteristics of Jawn D. has been to get value for his money even in small things. A baggage man back in Lakewood, New Jersey, was "kicking" to a group of bystanders some time ago because the Standard Oil magazine gave him only a quarter as a tip, and had said that a quarter was a very liberal gratuity. Big men as a rule don't waste much money.

Drama Authorities Guests at Luncheon

Two luminaries of the dramatic world meet at luncheon today at the Hotel Clark where members of the Los Angeles Center of the Drama League of America are entertaining Richard Ordynski and William Poel. The deepest interest attaches to the coming of these authorities to California, the former remaining as director of the new Little Theater which Miss Alice Barnsdall is backing, and the latter making a short stay of two weeks or thereabouts, with his nephew, Reginald Poel. In that time the eminent Englishman will deliver two lectures at Cumnock Hall, dealing with "Hints on Costume," next Wednesday evening and with "Shakespeare's Verse and How to Speak It," the following afternoon. It is said that so successful was Mr. Poel's dramatic work at Carnegie Institute of Technology, in Pittsburgh, last month, that he is shortly to return there to put on another play. Today's meeting undoubtedly is a source of much pleasure to entertainers and entertained alike.

Von Hindenburg says he can hold the line for thirty years. He must at one time have been a suburban telephone subscriber.



Art



By Mary N. Dubois

Week of Nov. 13 to Nov. 18

Main Gallery—Museum of History, Science and Art, Exposition Park—Seventh Annual Exhibition of the California Art Club. Hosvop Pushman canvases.

Print Room—Museum of History, Science and Art—Collection of Etchings, loaned by Miss Augusta Senter.

Friday Morning Club—Canvases by Guy Rose.

Dantell's Gallery, 640 So. Hill St.—Canvases by Eduard Vysekai.

Bohemia Club Rooms, Brack Shops—Luvena Buchanan canvases.

Steckel's Gallery—Studies of Indian Life and Arizona Landscapes—Lon Megargee.

IF YOU love the rich, soft wondrous colors of the old, old Persian rugs; if your soul revels in Arabian Nights and Omar Khayyam; if you admit your fealty to Oriental subtlety, sentiment and poetry go out and bask in the quintessence of all these lovely things as they are exemplified in Hosvop Pushman's wonderful exhibition of about twenty-four canvases now on view in Exposition Park.

These canvases occupy the west wall in the Main Gallery and extend on either side about one-fourth of its length. On entering the room one's eye travels over the other paintings and rests at once upon this group, so compelling is the charm of his marvelous coloring. This is the subject of much discussion both among laymen and artists who visit the gallery. Are these the ordinary pigments which other artists use? Surely there is magic in the mixing of these colors! Did ever one see such purples, rich and glowing? Such sparkling greens! What depths in the electric blues and from whence comes the dusky reds?

His fabrics too are worthy of study. Notice the texture of that wonderful brocade, the filmy mist of the scarf, the dexterity with which the marvelous Persian embroidery is recorded, note the chain of beads, now merely suggested, again, a broad telling stroke of pure color. Could any but an artist eye catch all the infinite variety of tone in the tints of human flesh, especially in the copper hue. In brief, here are marvels of color and amazing vitality, even in the simplest back grounds. The man himself is as interesting as his canvases. For twenty years he has served the capricious mistress "Art," exhibiting but seldom; content to toil until he had won his mastery over technique and had found his canvases worthy of exhibition. In fact I think Mr. Pushman has but little concern about exhibiting. He is sought, rather than seeking, for private views. Many a young exhibitor might learn a lesson from this and not be in too great haste to show his early efforts.

Mr. Pushman has no racial prejudices. He paints the dainty society dame and the little negro from the streets. The Hillman from Khurdistan, a Native from Madagascar, a Pilgrim from Mecca, a beautiful Senorita from Old Madrid and a most wonderful old Chinaman. In each he has found the individuality of the sitter and yet each canvas is a racial expression of the artist, of the generations before him who have loved and revelled in the glorious hues of the Orient. But let us pass on to a few individual examples.

First—The canvas most conspicuous by its position in the center of the west wall. It is called "The Hour of Rest." It is in reality a maze of opalescent coloring. Shades of blue, yellow, green and lavender, flowered with pink—all these enter into the scheme of color in the exquisite gown of a lovely young woman who half reclines against a gorgeous background. The needed note of character is given by a strip of black velvet ribbon that ripples down the front, cunningly made harmonious with a web of yellow lines. A brilliant scarf and cushions of Persian pattern complete the ensemble. In this as in all Mr. Pushman's canvases the composition is unhackneyed, the pose graceful and natural.

If you doubt the artist's versatility glance at "Poppy in the Garden of Allah," "Mlle. E. Harmony in Gray and Gold" and "Fong-Wong." A lovely young woman gowned in a subtle shade

of gray-green with gray furs (note the texture), is placed against one of Mr. Pushman's individual backgrounds in which pussy willows are faintly suggested. The note of black is found in the handle of the umbrella and a spot of red is placed in the proper place to give balance and verve to the canvas. In fact this placing of the red spot and its importance reminds one of Whistler's immortal butterflies. This same master is recalled to us by the wonderful atmosphere which envelops the picture and the half shadow which pervades the canvas.

I must stop midway in these descriptions to call your attention to the way in which Mr. Pushman paints flesh. He sees it full of color and he paints it so with all the apparent ease and spontaneity with which he paints materials. Notice the beautiful blue which outlines the neck and shoulders of the golden-haired girl with the lovely eyes. Notice too, the vibration one feels in the flesh. Another thing, or rather two, and I will resume with the canvases: The placing of black against black and the number of colors he paints in a dress, which yet results in a white dress, proclaims him a master painter. It recalls to us Whistler's delight in white against white and his scornful arraignment of those who failed to discern these subtleties.

But back to "Poppy in the Garden of Allah," which takes its name from a brilliant red poppy held conspicuously in the brown hand of a young negress of youthful years. The maid is placed against an almost black background, shot through with turquoise blue and green from which the flaming poppy stands out in bold relief. Drawing, modelling, color are all masterly. This is one of the strong canvases in the exhibition. And "Tong-Wong!" An old bent Chinaman against a wonderful deep-colored background, red shading to purple. What color in the tawny skin of the wrinkled old face! What insight into character!

One can but hint at the wonderful coloring of these canvases, all of which result in one problem or another overcome. In one it is the simplicity of light and shade, another a subtle shadow, or a charming harmony and in all the dexterity of one who has served a long apprenticeship and conquered. The gallery is open every day from ten until four with the exception of Wednesday when it closes at noon. Let all art lovers of Los Angeles see to it that we do not fail to show our appreciation of this man who undoubtedly will not have to wait long for universal recognition.

Eduard Vysekai is exhibiting his canvases at the Daniel Glalerv, 640 South Hill street, where they will remain for two weeks. These will be reviewed next week.

AT EBELL CLUB

MISS GRACE STOERMER, grand vice president, Native Daughters of the Golden West, will give a lecture illustrated by stereopticon slides and moving pictures at the Ebell Club Monday, November 13. Her topic will deal with the History and Development of California Industries. "Single Tax" was the subject on which Mr. Ghent spoke at the last Monday session of the club and Mr. George A. Brock made a plea for the good roads bonds; but the program was given by two of Ebell's past presidents and Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, who concluded the program. Honors have been bestowed on these women for their unselfish devotion to the highest ideals for women.

Mrs. Phillip Gengembre Hubert was the first speaker, describing the wonderful system installed a year before the biennial General Federation of Women's Clubs, in New York City, for the entertainment of their guests. Mrs. Charles N. Flint, the curator of the social science, in an inspiring address portrayed the spirit of Ebell as the result of the opportunity afforded by this university of leisurely culture, awakening the individual social conscience of its 1550 members. Mrs. Lloyd W. Harmon and Mrs. Edward Dexter Knight followed with short talks on the State Federation field. Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles was presented by Mrs. Ashley as a charter, life and honorary life member of Ebell. Mrs.

Cowles breathed the military spirit of preparedness making every woman feel she was marching shoulder to shoulder with women from every state. Mrs. Cowles foresees that the opportunity for contact brings the opportunity for friction and urges that the lubricants of charity and generosity be always at hand. Realizing the great problem before women she urged them to step forward without a break in the ranks.

Wednesday morning, November 8, Mrs. Ethel Graham Lynde and Miss Grace Adele Freeby interpreted the programs of the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, to be given November 17-18 and December 1-2, before the Music Department. Mrs. Horatio Cogswell, curator, and Mrs. Axel Simonsen, secretary. The analogy between literature and music was shown in Beethoven's "Second Symphony." Mrs. Lynde showed that introduction of the topic, emphasis and reiteration, are used as in Edmund Burke's "Conciliation." Victor Hugo's "What One Hears in the Mountain" was illustrated by Liszt, in his "Symphonic Poem." Miss Freeby's exquisite playing created a lovely tone picture. The public should have the benefit of these lectures as the understanding of the Symphony is necessary to its enjoyment.

Poets at "Book Luncheon"

It was surprising what an array of local poetical talent arose to grace last Tuesday's "book luncheon" at the Friday Morning Club, over which Mrs. J. Wells Smith presided with happy hospitality. Those who responded with original poems were Miss Grace Dennen, president of the Versewriters' Club; Mrs. Pauline B. Barrington, whose dainty fancies have become familiar to Graphic readers in the last year; Miss Ruth Dennen, well known club editor; Joy Bennett, of the Women's City Club; Dorothy Willis, another clever newspaper woman of many talents; Corinne Bartlett Dodge, song writer; Mrs. Ella Giles Ruddy, Mrs. Clinton Sterry, Miss Gertrude Darlow, whose work also is especially familiar to readers of The Graphic by reason of her contributions to its columns in the past; Mrs. Leonore Schutze, Miss Beulah Amidon, Arthur Denison, Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. W. E. Keepers. In addition to which Mrs. J. J. Abramson read a message from Lewis F. Curtis, who could not join the gathering; Mrs. Lillian Burkhardt Goldsmith spoke of the work of Myron Zobel, a young California poet; Mrs. Davidson, ninety years "young," told "how it looked" from that elevation, and the remainder of the afternoon was given over to the reading and examination of the poems and illustrations of "Los Angeles from the High Sierras to the Sea," which is the collaboration of Mr. Charles Farwell Edson and Mrs. Marion Holden Pope and will soon appear from the press of Warren T. Potter, a local publisher. The gathering was both brilliant in the work presented and remarkable as to numbers. For the next "book luncheon" Mrs. Smith announced a consideration of one of the season's recent publications, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," by H. G. Wells, and possibly another book along similar lines of thought.

Shop Talk at Press Club

At the Tuesday afternoon meeting of the Southern California Women's Press Club in the Brack Shops Building, Miss Ruth Sterry, member of the Herald staff and one of the cleverest feature writers in the city, will discuss "A Newspaper Woman's Problem," a subject that in the light of her varied experience should be exceedingly interesting and individual. Mr. John Gray of the Examiner will speak of "Literary Values," and Miss Neeta Marquis, one of the newer members of the Club and a successful short story writer, will tell of "The Structure of the Short Story." This is the second of nine intensely interesting programs arranged by Dr. Hughes Cornell, chairman of the "shop talk" department work, for the discussion of certain technical features of newspaper and magazine work, throughout the Club year. Wilbur Hall, a local writer whose work has found ready favor, was the first speaker of the year in this series.

Friday Morning Club

Charles Henri de la Plante will give a song recital at the regular meeting of the Friday Morning Club this coming Friday, and Tuesday, November 14, the Public Affairs Committee will present the Recreation Survey, recently made by the club.

Canadian Women's Club Bazaar

For the purpose of securing funds to buy supplies for the wounded Canadian soldiers the Canadian Women's Club gave a bazaar yesterday that was a high-

ly successful affair. A fine program of music and dancing was presented in addition to the usual sale features.

Symphony Season To Open

With the promise of a greater success than ever before in its history, the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra will open its twentieth season this week, giving its first pair of concerts at Trinity Auditorium, Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, November 17 and 18. Within the next few days it is hoped that every remaining seat will be disposed of, so that the opening concerts may be marked by capacity houses. Beginning Monday seats go on sale at Trinity.

Conductor Tandler of the orchestra has arranged an unusually strong and interesting series of programs, while the orchestra itself, numbering full symphony strength this season, is keenly enthusiastic. Rehearsals are under way each morning at Trinity and these will be continued throughout the entire season, with the exception of the days on which there will be concerts. Twenty-



G. Allan Hancock, Symphony Supporter

five hundred programs, which are attractive affairs in sepia tones, with lettering in shaded type, will be sent out Monday.

For the first pair of concerts, Friday and Saturday, the program will be as follows: Overture in D Major (Schubert); Symphony No. 5, in E Minor, "From the New World," Op. 95 (Dvorak); I. Adagio: Allegro molto; II. Largo; III. Scherzo, Allegro vivace: Poco sostenuto; IV. Allegro con fuoco. (Intermission) Symphonic Poem No. 1 (After Victor Hugo) "Ce qu'on entend sur la Montagne" (What one hears on the mountain) Liszt; "Invitation to the Dance" (Weber-Berlioz).

In San Francisco, the symphony season opened with the first concert by the Hertz orchestra. The program included Brahms' first symphony, Chausson's symphonic poem, "Viviane," and Smetana's "Bartered Bride" overture. The programs this year are not to be over an hour and a half in length—which certainly will leave the appetite unsated.



Shop of Things Interesting and Ornamental. Gifts for All Occasions.

O'HARA & LIVERMORE

253 East Colorado Street

Pasadena

Interior Decorators and House Furnishers.

PHOTOGRAPHS FOR REPRODUCTION

The kind that bring results in your line whether it be photos of Paintings, Machinery or Interiors of business houses. Smokeless Flashlights of Weddings and Parties.

M. L. BAILEY

248 So. Hill

Both Phones—Main 6129; A 5062

Kanst Art Gallery

854 South Hill St.

Permanent Exhibition of Paintings

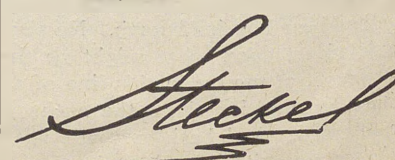
Correct Picture Framing

Be Individual in your Portrait!

Studies in Childhood

Eighteen Medal Awards

To those presenting this advertisement at the time of sitting a discount of \$3 is allowed on all \$10, \$12 and \$15 Artist's Proofs



Studio and Art Gallery 336½ S. Broadway A1932 Main 1389

Music

By W. Francis Gates

GIVING a concert in the face of presidential election returns generally is regarded as suicide for the box office. But when one has secured the audience by season sales it is a different thing. So the audience of the Ellis club, though somewhat diminished by those more interested in wetness than in music, was of large size, last Tuesday night at Trinity auditorium.

This club has the reputation of always giving "worth while" programs and the one of this occasion was no exception. The strongest numbers were a selection from Wagner's "Rienzi," Liszt's arrangement of Schubert's "Omnipotence," Grieg's "Land-Sighting" and Buck's "Nun of Nidaros." These were sung with that virility which is so enjoyable in a well-voiced and well-drilled club of men; and especially when the organ, under the deft administration of Morton F. Mason, sang out its dulcet or its trumpet tones, in conjunction with the piano accompaniment of Mrs. Henning Robinson.

Other numbers on the program were of light caliber, pleasing but better fitted for an organization of less dignity. It



Jack McCormack, Tenor at Shrine

always seems incongruous to me to hear the Ellis club singing about hushing babies to sleep, though it may be simply the club's forecast of the outcome of present political conditions.

Soloist of the evening was Lillian Reese, a recently arrived soprano of pleasing voice and manner. The voice is a coloratura of medium quantity and one on which the owner calls too heavily at times. And yet in the more dramatic soprano solo of the "Omnipotence," the singer was quite effective. The "Freischütz" aria was rather heavy for this class of voice but the Arne air was beautifully handled. Should Miss Reese locate here she will be a welcome addition to the limited number of capable soprano soloists. Mr. Poulin, director and Mrs. Robinson, as well as the incidental soloists, were the recipients of considerable applause. This was Mrs. Robinson's first appearance as club accompanist and her memorized work, absolutely with the conductor, gave its usual pleasure and accurate support.

Los Angeles musical public looks to Clifford Lott each season to present the principal recital of baritone songs by a local artist. Hence his recital at the Woman's club house last week. His program was, in the first half, general in character and in the second section devoted largely to settings of Robert Louis Stevenson's lyrics, from "Songs of Childhood" and "A Child's Garden of Verses." The diversity of the program is at once apparent by reference to the composers represented. Opening with Cesti and Purcell, who preceded Bach; then came the latter writer and Schubert. Among the moderns were Dvorak, Rueckauf, Borodine, Koenemann and Tschaiakowsky. The Stevenson settings were by Peel and Williams. Ranging from the simplicity of the Child's songs

to the roistering "Vagabond" song and through the colorful measures of Dvorak, Borodine and Tschaiakowsky, of the Slavs, the program showed Mr. Lott's catholicity of musical understanding.

That he is a student as well as a singer was shown by the care and finish with which the songs were presented and the attention given to the sentiment of the lines as well as the indications of the composer. His mellow and yet resonant voice is too well known in Los Angeles to require further description and it is only to be regretted that so good a program should not have a large attendance. Mrs. Lott, as a matter of course, furnished the pianistic backgrounds and equally as a matter of course, with all satisfaction to her listeners.

In the absence of F. W. Blanchard, vice-president of the Gamut club, L. E. Behymer presided at the November meeting and dinner. Both local and visiting musicians joined in making the evening enjoyable. Florence Macbeth delighted her auditors, singing to much better advantage than at her recital; Arnold Krauss played the Sarasate "Gypsy Life," with Mrs. Schulman at the piano; Mr. and Mrs. Hassler were heard in vocal duets; Jay Plowe gave a flute solo and Messrs. Staples, Plowe and Mrs. Hope a trio for violin, flute and piano. Raymond Schouten, pianist, played a Tschaiakowsky waltz and Vida Mulholland, of New York, sang two character songs. Another guest of honor was Dr. Humphrey J. Stewart, who came from his engagement as organist of the San Diego exposition, to be present at this dinner and who made a delightful address, as did also Seward A. Simons. Jay Dwiggin gave several Riley poems and George Morgan offered two characteristic readings.

Ruth Hutchinson won the Federation of Music Clubs' laurels at a competition held last week. The singers were not seen by the judges, only heard. There was no contest for piano and violin honors. Possibly the reason is found in the traveling expense that attaches to winning this contest—if one follows it up by going to San Francisco and Birmingham to contest further. One of the judges was Florence Macbeth, the concert soprano. Mrs. Makinson, whose pupil the winner is, once was the judge of the entrants in a Pittsburg contest for club membership and Miss Macbeth came under her musical scrutiny at that time. Now the situation was almost reversed.

S. Camill Engel, of San Diego, has removed to Los Angeles to prosecute his profession. Miss Carolyn Alchin is back from New York and other eastern cities for the same purpose. Her plan of harmony study has received many encomiums from eastern teachers of the highest rank. And Lester Donahoe soon will return from New York and will be heard in recital here, after making a good impression, for a young artist, in the metropolis.

Mrs. W. N. Tiffany wires the news that she has been engaged by the Metropolitan opera company for its season. Her many admirers in Los Angeles will be interested to learn the roles assigned her and the impression she makes on the New York critics.

Last Thursday night the new Timmer-Lott trio made its debut in the first of a series of recitals which promise to be of unusual scope, for with added artists, it is proposed to perform sextets, septets and octets rarely heard here. Unfortunately, Thursday night recitals occur too late for notice in The Graphic of the same week and the Godowsky recital came the same night. However it may be said that the program included the Bargiel trio, op. 6, the Beethoven D Major trio and the Franck sonata for piano and violin. The members of the trio are Mr. and Mrs. Timmer, violin and violoncello and Mrs. H. C. Lott, pianist, all of whom are performers of large experience and broad capabilities.

Morris Stoloff, a young violin pupil of E. H. Clark, is now with Gregor Cherniavsky, in Portland, preparing for study with the latter's teacher, Leopold Auer of

St. Pet—excuse me, Petrograd. Will Clark is backing the education of the lad, financially I am told, and his teacher E. H. Clark recommended that Cherniavsky be chosen in preparation for Auer's work. It gives one a little better feeling about humanity to see a millionaire put a portion of his munition income to a good use like this.

"Musical America" recently presented the pictures of a number of men prominent in Los Angeles musical life. The group included Messrs. Blanchard, Becker, Behymer, Bronson and Beel, and the musical organization selected was the Brahms quintet—another case of "B" and all these "Bs" are busy bees, too.

RUDOLPH BRAND

Violin School
431 S. Van Ness Ave. Phone 56521
Circular on Request.

CARL BRONSON TEACHER OF VOICE

Director Music First M. E. Church, Vocal Study Club, Wednesday Morning Choral School of Opera, 204-6 Blanchard Bldg. Music Study Club, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Cal.

VIOLONCELLO AXEL SIMONSEN

Soloist and Teacher
Solo Violoncellist of Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra and Brahms Quintet
Studio: 103-104 Blanchard Bldg.

Studio Phone 10082

Res. Phone 74418

CONSTANCE BALFOUR

SOPRANO

Monday—Tuesday—Thursday—Friday
SOLOIST AND TEACHER Studio 315-16-17 Blanchard Hall

BACH SCHOOL OF MUSIC

James Washington Pierce, Director.
Lished six years. Competent instructors in PIANO, VOICE, VIOLIN, CELLO. Harmony classes and History of Music classes weekly. Pupils' weekly recitals. Scholarships awarded. Beginners or advanced pupils. Tuition very reasonable. PHONE 21214.

Bron Arkmoor Studios of Interpretation Private or class instruction in Literary Interpretation, Speaking Voice, Story Telling and Deportment. The first meeting of the "Magie Fullman Garrett Shakespeare Class," Tuesday, November 14. For catalogue and further information address Ethel Evelyn Bryan, Kramer Studio Bldg., 1500 So. Figueroa St. 23195.

DOBINSON SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION!

21st Year. The Speaking Voice. Foundation for Singing. Literary Interpretation. Story Telling. Dramatic Art. Credits accepted in City Schools. Special classes for girls now forming.

Cumnock School of Expression

announces a special group of new courses designed for teachers, clubwomen, writers and others. Story-Telling, Short-Story Writing, Literary Interpretation, Dramatic Art, Music Appreciation, Art Appreciation, Literary Appreciation, The Finer Arts in Relation to the Home, Aesthetic Dancing (Women's and Children's classes). Convenient hours; moderate tuition; Detailed information on request.

200 South Vermont Ave.

De Lara School of Languages and Literature

(In Connection with the Egan School of Drama)

Prof. F. de Lara, Director

Courses in SPANISH - FRENCH - ITALIAN

This is the Only School of Literature on the Pacific Coast

Little Theatre Building, Pico and Figueroa Sts. Home Phone 60371

MT. LOWE EXCURSION FARES

EXTENDED TO NOVEMBER 30

\$1.50

—Round trip from Los Angeles \$1.50—Pasadena \$1.25
—every day including Sundays and Thanksgiving—
tickets on sale by Agents only—return limit seven days—

—GET ABOVE THE FOG, where the sun is shining
—see the beautiful Autumn foliage—

—Spend a delightful week or week-end at YE ALPINE TAVERN AND COTTAGES—American plan \$3 per day, \$15 per week, up—Housekeeping Cottages cheaper
—Camp supplies at City prices—Lunch or dinner 75 cents—Special Turkey Dinner Thanksgiving Day \$1—

—Reservations at P. E. Information Bureau—SECURE FOLDER—Five trains daily from Main Street Station, Los Angeles, 8, 9, 10 A. M. 1:30 and 4 P. M.

Pacific Electric Railway

PALLISER

MME. ESTHER

of London and Paris

Prima-donna Soprano and Teacher of VOICE
is available for Vocal Students, Professional Singers, and Vocal Teachers at her Studio. Phone:—557894.
2542 Ocean View, 6th & Coronado Sts.

Blanchard Hall Studio Bldg.

Devoted exclusively to Music, Art and Science. Studios and Halls for all purposes for rent. Largest Studio Building in the West.
For terms and all information apply to F. W. BLANCHARD
233 S. Broadway 232 S. Hill St.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Harvard School (Military)

The Coast School for Boys
Seventeenth year opens Sept. 19, 1916
Summer School held each year.
Accredited to West Point, eastern and western universities. Finest equipment.
Rt. Rev. J. H. Johnson (Bishop Episcopal Diocese) President of Board.
Western Avenue at 16th St.
Home 72147. Write for catalogue.

St. Elizabeth School for Girls

EPISCOPAL

Only Country School in Los Angeles
1000 Feet Elevation
Separate Houses for Younger Girls
Home and Day Departments. Courses from Primary to Junior College
Mount Washington, Los Angeles Home 31230

St. Catherine's School

Non-sectarian

Miss Thomas' Preparatory School for Marlborough and Girls' Collegiate Schools. 325 West Adams St. Auto Service. Boys admitted to Montessori Class and Primary Grades. Out of door classes. Limited home department.
Miss Thomas, Principal
23209 South 46

Social & Personal

By Ruth Burke Stephens

A T A brilliantly appointed tea dansant to be given this evening at the Los Angeles Country Club. Miss Eleanor Workman, the attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle Workman of 305 South Normandie avenue, will make her formal debut. As a member of one of Los Angeles' oldest and most prominent families, the formal introduction of this charming young society bud is an event of notable interest and she will be one of the most feted of the season's debutantes in the busy social whirl of the forthcoming months. The country club, which lends itself so artistically to decoration, will be bright in its profusion of blossoms and greenery. Among those who have been asked to assist Mrs. Workman and Miss Workman are Mrs. Walter Jarvis Barlow, Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant, Mrs. Alan C. Balch, Mrs. Guy Cochran, Mrs. Michael J. Connell, Mrs. George J. Denis, Mrs. John F. Ellis, Mrs. Edwin T. Earl, Mrs. John A. Fairchild, Mrs. John F. Francis, Mrs. Robert Frick, Mrs. William May Garland, Mrs. Frank Griffith, Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbel, Mrs. John T. Jones, Mrs. Frank Hicks, Mrs. William G. Kerckhoff, Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy, Mrs. Charles Masson, Mrs. William H. Workman, Mrs. William H. Workman, Jr., Miss Mary Workman, Mrs. R. M. Widney, Mrs. Harry Watson, Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. Dean Mason, Mrs. James Rathwell Page, Mrs. Walter Raymond, Mrs. Joseph F. Sartori, Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys, Mrs. George Wigmore, Mrs. Woods R. Woolwine and Mrs. Wesley Clark. Of the younger set assisting will be Miss Marion Wigmore, the Misses Marion and Gertrude Kerckhoff, Miss Eleanor MacGowan, Miss Louise Hunt, Mrs. Edwin Stanton, Mrs. Thomas Weeks Banks, Miss Mary McMillan, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Eleanor Banning, Miss Helen Jones, Miss Widney Watson, Miss Albertine Pendleton, Miss Rosemary Sartori, Miss Dorothy Lindley and Miss Beatrice Finlayson.

One of the particularly smart affairs of the week was the bridge luncheon given Wednesday by Mrs. Joseph Harvey Miles at her home 43 Westmoreland place. Mrs. Miles was assisted by her three charming daughters, Mrs. Mendel Myer, Mrs. Edgar Shelton Dulin and Miss Edna Miles. The decorations were especially attractive, the color scheme being yellow and brown. Yellow chrysanthemums resting on bases of moss centering the tables and over the imported flit coverings autumn leaves in russets and browns were artistically scattered. To carry out the color scheme, the doilies, nut cups, confections and frosted cakes were done in the same tones. Mrs. Miles welcomed her guests wearing a becoming gown of palest yellow and brown, combined with gold lace. Place cards bore the names of Mrs. Matthew Sparks Robertson, Mrs. William Irving Hollingsworth, Mrs. William Warren Orcutt, Mrs. James Tabor Fitzgerald, Mrs. Leon F. Moss, Mrs. Charles McFarland, Mrs. George Goldsmith, Mrs. Nicholas E. Rice, Mrs. S. M. Goddard, Mrs. William D. Stepenhs, Mrs. Seeley Mudd, Mrs. Stoddard Jess, Mrs. E. S. Rowley, Mrs. Alice Jenkins, Mrs. William H. Rhodes, Mrs. Robert P. McJohnston, Mrs. Charles Chase, Mrs. Joseph Elmer Carr, Mrs. Edward C. Dieter, Mrs. Edgar G. Dulin, Mrs. E. B. Downey, Mrs. Richard V. Day, Mrs. Willits J. Hole, Mrs. A. J. Salisbury, Mrs. R. B. Williamson, Mrs. Fred Hooker Jones, Mrs. Lewis Clark Carlisle, Mrs. Joseph D. Radford, Mrs. E. M. Guthrie, Miss White, Mrs. G. Crenshaw, Mrs. Mary S. Strohn, Mrs. E. D. Roberts, Mrs. George Bishop, Mrs. Otto Sweet, Mrs. George P. Thresher, Mrs. Frank E. Walsh, Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Mrs. Oscar May Souden, Mrs. Herman F. Vollmer, Mrs. Will E. Kellar, Mrs. W. Young, Mrs. Davis Richardson, Mrs. S. C. Bogart, Mrs. Edwin A. Meserve, Mrs. Erasmus Wilson, Mrs. Secondo Guasti, Mrs. D. H. Hart, Mrs. D. A. Hamburger, Mrs. Hugh Harrison, Mrs. John C. Bannister, Mrs. William Lacy, Mrs. Estelle Larned, Mrs. W. W. Neuer, Mrs. Maude Baldwin, Mrs. F. H. Nichols, Mrs. John Atkinson and Miss Bush.

One of the bevy of charming girls to make their formal bow to society this season will be Miss Marion Wigmore, who will be introduced Saturday afternoon, November 25, at a large tea to be given by her mother, Mrs. George Wigmore of 949 West Adams street.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Mrs. Elleta Elmer Stocking and Mr. Martin Vrooman Donaldson, the ceremony having taken place in Santa Barbara, Wednesday, October 18. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson will be at home to their friends at 801 South Beacon street, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William May Garland have returned from a delightful eastern trip. They hastened their western trip in order to vote, and incidentally, just in time for the height of the season's opening gaieties. They were among the guests entertained Wednesday evening by Dr. and Mrs. Rea Smith at a dinner preceding the brilliant Longstreet-Drake ball given at the California Club in honor of Miss Eleanor MacGowan, one of the season's most charming debutantes.

What promises to be an event of much social interest among local society folk as well as those of adjoining cities is the concert and vaudeville entertainment to be given by Ellen Beach Yaw and a concert of other talented artists for the benefit of the San Gabriel Settlement Association and the Lark Ellen Home. The affair will take place at the Mission Play theater, San Gabriel, Friday evening, November 17, beginning at 8:15 o'clock. A number of parties are planning to motor out to San Gabriel for the event which will undoubtedly prove one of notable interest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Woodhead and their two charming daughters, Miss Charline and Miss Florence, are at home to their friends for the winter at the Bryson Apartments.

In honor of Mrs. Stella Fisk and Miss Nana Wood, of Louisville, Kentucky, Mrs. W. D. Woolwine of 1201 Lake street entertained with a charming luncheon, Tuesday. Places were arranged for twelve guests. Mrs. Fisk and Miss Wood are passing the winter on the Pacific Coast and at present are the house guests of Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes, of West Twenty-third street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Preuss have returned to their home, 1623 West Seventh street, after passing the summer at Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Mushet are again in their home, 2614 North Griffin avenue, after their trip east. Mr. Mushet being a delegate to the Episcopal convention in St. Louis.

Word of the safe arrival in Peking, China, of a number of Los Angelans has been received here, the party having left September 23 under the direction of D. F. Robertson, manager of the travel agency, California Savings Bank. In the party were Miss D. Robertson, Miss C. M. Mitchell, Mrs. S. C. Stevens, Mrs. Mary Marks, Miss Ruth Hoyt, Miss Irene Wood, Mrs. T. Coatsworth, Miss E. Coatsworth, Miss M. Coatsworth, Mrs. O. D. Hargis, Mrs. P. Youngling, Miss H. Cowdrey, Miss R. Cowdrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Worley, Mrs. J. Durham, Miss C. Millett, Miss J. Johnson, Miss K. Johnson, Miss R. Johnson, Miss L. Smith, Miss M. K. Jenkins, Miss Angelita Phillips, Mr. R. L. Northcutt, Mrs. M. H. Peart, Miss P. L. Chevrier, Miss E. Galvin, Mrs. M. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. William Loftus, Mr. J. Mailer, Mr. D. Macleish, Dr. William Chambers, Dr. J. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. H. Siebert and family, Miss M. Penner, Mrs. W. W. Hadley, Mr. W. T. Widney, Miss N. Webster and Mrs. R. H. Lashbrooke.

Planning a most interesting trip, Mrs. Mary Belle Hardison of 866 West Washington street, and her mother, Mrs. Drusilla D. Warner, left Wednesday for Honolulu, sailing on the Great Northern from San Pedro. They plan to visit in Honolulu with friends for a part of their sojourn on the island and the remainder of the time will be given over by Mrs. Hardison to the fulfilling of several concert engagements. In the absence of Mrs. Hardison and Mrs. Warner the home on West Washington street will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Daily and son, Master Dean Cauffield Daily who arrived the earlier part of the week from Salt Lake City. Mr. Daily is a brother of Mrs. Hardison and it is possible that with his wife and son he will make Los Angeles his permanent home. Mrs. Daily is one of the finest vocalists of Salt Lake. She is soprano of the Methodist Episcopal church there as well as chairman of music of one of that city's

Thanksgiving Table Silver



Universal Ware

may be bought with every assurance that you are securing the best.

Coffee Urns, Percolators, Samovars, Tea Kettles and Chafing Dishes in silver plate of quality. The finish and design of this ware will appeal to the most fastidious.

All heating elements are equipped with a safety device to prevent over-heating. Guaranteed for five years.

Universal Cutlery

Meat Knives, steel or silver plated blades, handles of pearl or Parisian ivory, some mounted with sterling silver ferrule.

\$2.75 to \$13.50, Set of Six

Also Bread and Butter Spreaders, Fruit and Grape-Fruit Knives.

—FIRST FLOOR—

J. W. Robinson Co.
Seventh and Grand

largest clubs, and in the event of their remaining here permanently Mrs. Daily will be a most charming acquisition not only socially but in musical circles as well.

Surpassingly brilliant and marked by a resplendency that was more elaborate and beautiful than any affair of the season was the ball given Wednesday evening at the California Club by Mr. and Mrs. James Calhoun Drake and Mrs. Mary Wilcox Longstreet in honor of Miss Eleanor MacGowan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Granville MacGowan, whose formal bow to society was made last week. The rooms were artistically decorated with great baskets of white chrysanthemums, while in other rooms a color scheme of white and yellow was carried out. The ballroom was lined with rare palms. In the supper room upstairs a motif of pink was used, each table bearing a French gold basket filled with Russell roses, cyclemen and heather. Many beautiful gowns, exquisite in design and the flashing of brilliant and costly jewels added to the beauty of the occasion. A large number of dinner parties preceded the ball, among the largest of these being that at which Miss MacGowan was the guest of honor. At the table with Miss MacGowan were Miss Marion Kerckhoff, Mr. Hilliard MacGowan, Mrs. Sayre Macneil, Mr. John Garner, Miss Louise Hunt, Mr. Garretson Dulin, Miss Helen Jones, Mr. Donald O'Melveny, Miss Phila Miller, Mr. Sayre Macneil, Mr. Gabriel Duque, Miss Helen Duque, Mr. Harrell J. Harrell, Miss Marion Wigmore, Mr. Bob Craig, Miss Gertrude Kerckhoff, Mr. Frank Simpson, Miss Eleanor Workman, Mr. John Workman and Mr. Field Staunton.

Among the dinner hosts were Dr. and Mrs. Rea Smith of Chester Place who entertained in their home, having as guests, Dr. and Mrs. Guy Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Overton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carlton Lee and Mr. and Mrs. William May Garland. Another smart dinner was given by Dr. and Mrs. Walter Jarvis Barlow at their home on Figueroa street, their guests being Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clark, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. James Page, Miss Marion Wigmore and Mr. T. J. Willis. Mrs. Jaro von Schmidt entertained at her home West Twenty-third street, honoring her niece, Miss Margaret Griffith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith, other guests including Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Grimm, Mr. Chandler Ward and Mr. George Chartier. Mr. and Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy entertained Captain and Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Brackenridge of Pasadena, Baroness van der Ropp, Mr.

Exclusive Ladies' Tailor

Individual Designs
High Class Tailoring
Moderate Prices
M. S. Berk, Brack Shops
4th Floor F 2014

AN EXCLUSIVE LINEN SHOP

New Mosaic Work, Fllet and Italian Cut Work,
Embroidery Work of All Kinds.
Prepare Now for Christmas Work
EMBROIDERY AND LINEN SHOP
F. GUGGENHEIM, Fourth Floor
BRACK SHOPS

ORCHARD HILL KENNELS

Pacific, Cal.
PUPPIES FOR SALE
German Shepherd (Police) Dogs.
Pure, bred from imported stock. Pedigreed. Sired by Prince of Uhlenburg A. K. C. 215146.
And out of Alice von der Korne-wiese S. Z. B. 17321, A. K. C. 215147.

FOR RENT

Well lighted and quiet studios in the
GAMUT CLUB BUILDING
Especially attractive quarters offered
for Musicians and Artists. For
terms, etc., apply to the manager.
1044 SOUTH HOPE STREET

The motorman's duties require his entire attention. Do not talk to the motorman while he is operating his car.

"Safety First"

Los Angeles Railway

Leo Walsh and Mr. Ralph Phelps of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Griffith entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coburn Turner, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hook, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKee. Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cook's guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. James Calhoun Drake, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller of Pasadena and Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Marshall. Miss Louise Burke and her brother, Mr. Carleton Burke, of Berkeley Square, entertained several friends among them being Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leeds and Mr. Walter Van Pelt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Joyce and their daughter Mrs. Frank Fahey, of Andover, Mass., have returned to Southern California and will occupy their winter home in Beverly Hills.

Mrs. John Wigmore and Mrs. George Herbert Wigmore have issued cards for the formal presentation of Miss Marion Wigmore, at their home, 949 West Adams street, on Saturday, November 25.

Mrs. Matthew Sparks Robertson presided over a smart luncheon Monday, at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. Pink carnations and ferns attractively adorned the table and places were set for Mrs. Kenneth Preuss, Mrs. Alma Whitaker, Mrs. Dorothy Johnston and Miss Ann Whitaker.

Mrs. E. B. Tufts of 430 Occidental boulevard, who has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Trowbridge, in New York for several weeks, is expected home shortly. Mrs. Trowbridge will be remembered as Miss Margery Tufts whose marriage a few months ago was one of the brilliant events of the season. Miss Margaret Daniell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swift Daniell, and one of the popular members of the younger set, has chosen New Year's Day as the date for her marriage to Mr. Austin Jensen of Lansing, Michigan. Miss Daniell's cousin, Miss Evelyn Lantz, now visiting in the east, will return for the wedding and will be maid of honor.

Miss Molly Adelia Brown has returned to her home here after a most enjoyable visit in the east, where she was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip at Scarborough on the Hudson.

Mrs. William Hamilton Toaz, following a short visit in Santa Barbara as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus H. Herron, will return to Los Angeles to be the house guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. Irwin Herron of Orchard avenue. Mrs. Toaz will make her home for the next two years at the Mare Island navy yard, to which place her husband, Lieutenant Toaz, U. S. N., has been assigned. Their proximity to Los Angeles, Mrs. Toaz's former home, and to Santa Barbara, where her parents now reside, will be the source of much pleasure to friends and relatives alike.

Among those entertaining at dinner Monday evening preceding the Amateur Players' performance, "The Cassilis Engagement" at the Gamut Club, were Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes of West Twenty-third street. Dr. and Mrs. Hughes have as their special guests Mrs. Stella Fiske and Miss Nana Wood of Santa Barbara, who were their house guests over the week-end. Asked to meet these two charming visitors were Mr. and Mrs. William K. Thompson of Santa Monica, Mr. Thomas Brown and Mr. Henry Nutt.

Mr. Lewis Coleman Hall entertained Thursday afternoon with the first of a series of studio teas, a second affair being planned for Thursday, November 16. The hours were from four to seven o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Martin, the latter formerly Miss Agnes Whittaker, have returned from a ten days' motoring trip to the north, having been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Johnston in their touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Dryden have leased their home on Manhattan and Sixteenth street and will make their home this winter with their daughter, Mrs. William P. Thompson of Glendale. Mrs. Harry Robinson of Beverly Hills, sister of Mrs. Thompson, has been visiting with her for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Morgan have been among the charming visitors to Los Angeles, registering at the Alexandria. They were entertained at dinner and luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo Morgan, while here, the affairs being en famille and most informal. Mrs. Harry Ainsworth, who incidentally is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Percy Morgan, left the first of the week for Portland, where

Mr. Ainsworth has taken the vice-presidency of one of the Ainsworth banks. It is much to the regret of the host of friends here that Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth will make their home in the distant northern city. Mrs. Ainsworth was accompanied north by her two attractive children, Miss Babs Ainsworth and John Ainsworth.

Mrs. Philip Gengembre Hubert, one of the most prominent of the local club women, has returned to her home at 2144 South Hobart Boulevard after an absence of a year. In her residence in New York, Mrs. Hubert was entertained by the most prominent clubs in New York and was a guest upon several occasions of the Poetry Society of New York in the National Arts Club. En route for Los Angeles, Mrs. Hubert stopped over in St. Louis remaining for the general convention of the Episcopal Church held there.

Mrs. Charles Howard Lippincott and her three charming children, Mary, Elizabeth and Gardner Lippincott, have returned to the coast after a visit in Illinois where they were guests in Mrs. Lippincott's former home. Miss Mary Lippincott has enrolled at the Castilleja School for girls at Palo Alto for the winter.

One of the enjoyable theater parties of recent date was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shoup whose guests at the Orpheum included Judge and Mrs. B. F. Bledsoe, Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Annable, Dr. John Collier, Miss Collier, Miss Jean Humphrey and Miss Belle Chilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Barrows arrived at the Alexandria the latter part of the week, returning home from a six months' trip through the east. Their visit to the east was made memorable by many delightful motoring trips to the various points of special interest. Their many friends here are welcoming the return of Mr. and Mrs. Barrows, who will take a prominent part in the winter's social activities.

Mrs. Fielding Stilson, who has been passing several months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Winter at their place in Mentone, recovering from a severe illness, has been visiting in Los Angeles for a few days, being the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Storrow of Pasadena. Mrs. Stilson, who is the daughter of that dean of dramatic critics, William Winter, was one of the most active and capable workers in the Amateur Players' Club here, and her visit at this time gave her the opportunity to attend the opening performance of the season, given Monday evening. Mrs. Stilson's many friends are rejoicing to learn of her return to health, regretting, however, that she is to return again to her parents' home in Mentone for a longer stay.

Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips of 2215 Harvard Boulevard is expected to return to her home the latter part of this month after an extended eastern trip. Since leaving Los Angeles in September Mrs. Phillips has been touring the cities of the Atlantic Coast, visiting friends in Boston and enjoying an extended stay in the metropolis. Miss Angelita Phillips, who has been touring the Orient with friends, will return home about the same time as her mother.

Mrs. Randolph T. Zane and little daughter, Miss Marjorie, who left recently for San Francisco, sailed from there Monday with Lieutenant Zane for Honolulu, where he will be stationed for the next year, finishing a two years' stay there. Mrs. Zane, formerly Miss Barbara Stephens, has been visiting for several weeks with her parents, Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. William D. Stephens at their home on West Twenty-seventh street.

Early one thousand invitations have been issued by Mrs. Charles C. Carpenter. Mrs. Joseph Cook, Mrs. Charles Monroe, Mrs. Joseph F. Sartori, Mrs. T. E. Newlin and Mrs. C. C. Parker for the first tea of the season to be given at the Los Angeles Country Club, Tuesday afternoon, November 14. The hours are from four until six o'clock. At a similar affair, Tuesday, November 28, Mrs. W. D. Woolwine, Mrs. Roland Bishop, Mrs. West Hughes, Mrs. Burton Green, Mrs. John Haynes and Mrs. Walter Lindley will be the hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. Seward Cole have returned from a most enjoyable motoring trip through the north. Their car was the last to be admitted to the Yosemite this season.

Mrs. Allan C. Balch, who is one of the most charming of society's hostesses, will give the first of a series of afternoon affairs at her beautiful apartments at the Alexandria, Wednesday, Novem-

ber 22. Invitations will be issued to about one hundred and fifty guests. She plans to entertain with four of these brilliant afternoons this season. Twenty or so of Mrs. Balch's friends will receive with her at the first of these enjoyable teas.

Miss Eleanor Banning and a party of friends enjoyed the week-end at Catalina Island, the informal house party being one of particular pleasure just at this season when the picturesque island is notably beautiful. Mrs. Hancock Banning has postponed her home-coming for several weeks yet and in the interval Mrs. Mary Norris, who has passed much of her time at the Banning home, will leave November 18 for a visit of three or four weeks in the north. The brilliant "black and white" ball planned by Mrs. Norris for the early part of December in the Banning ballroom may be postponed until a later date pending the return of Mrs. Banning and other of the hostess' most intimate friends, who are at present away from the city.

Miss Emmeline Childs left recently for Kansas City, where she will pass a part of the winter season. Mrs. Nathaniel Wilshire and Mrs. Marie Reed also have left for the east, New York being their mecca.

Mrs. Charles C. Carpenter of West Twenty-seventh street has been entertaining for several days her niece, Mrs. Florence Marmon of San Diego, who motored up from the southern city Friday of last week.

Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macneil left Friday of last week for the east where she will join her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Smith at the home they have taken there for the winter at 23 Lime street, Boston. Mrs. Macneil was accompanied east by her wee granddaughter, Jacqueline Smith, and her nephew, Keith Vosburg. They are planning a most delightful winter on the Atlantic coast and the proximity to New York and Washington, where Mrs. Macneil has many friends, will prove an added source of pleasure.

In compliment to Mrs. Sidney Cloman and her charming young niece, Miss Natalie Campbell, whose visit here was limited to a day, Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy entertained Tuesday at her home on Norton avenue with an informal buffet luncheon. Mrs. Cloman and Miss Campbell have been in San Francisco since their return from Manila and their stop here was made en route to Arizona where Major Cloman is located. Miss Campbell will return to Los Angeles and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy during December.

Interesting among the events of recent date was the bridge luncheon given by Mrs. John W. Kemp at her home on Hobart Boulevard. Bright hued Mexican poppies in rare Indian baskets decorated the tables in one room while in another a profusion of pink roses in dainty gold and wicker baskets formed an effective arrangement. Those enjoying the occasion were Mrs. John T. Fitzgerald, Mrs. W. D. Stephens, Mrs. Erasmus Wilson, Mrs. Willis C. Hunt, Mrs. Alexander Barrett, Mrs. Lewis Clark Carlisle, Mrs. Mathew Robertson, Mrs. Curtis Williams, Mrs. W. R. Hervey, Mrs. Martha Taggart, Mrs. John

R. Powers, Mrs. Claire Tappaan, Mrs. J. Harvey Miles, Mrs. Arthur Wright, Mrs. Maude Baldwin, Mrs. W. W. Meuer, Mrs. Bruce Cass, Mrs. F. C. McPherson, Mrs. Ernest Williams, Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, Mrs. William Brill, Mrs. E. S. Pauly, Mrs. L. Jackson, Mrs. C. S. Gilbert, Mrs. George F. Ross, Mrs. Oscar Soudan, Mrs. Frank Sutton, Mrs. Frank L. Forrest and Mrs. George Montgomery.

Announcements—Stationery

C. WESLEY DENNING CO. Printing, engraving, social and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements. Brack Shops, 521-527 W. Seventh, at Grand. Phones F 6435, Main 2783.

Art

PLACE OF FINE ARTS CO., 923 S. Figueroa. Furniture and picture framing. Visit our galleries of paintings.

Corsets

L.A. MARQUE, 1020 Haas Bldg. Custom corsets built to the figure. Lingerie.

Gowns

HARIOT ROSE, Brack Shops. Gowns and fancy coats made with style to please.

MRS. PHOEBUS-OLIVER, Modiste, 1721 West Seventh St. Tel. 53152.

Hairdressing

ROSEMARY BEAUTY SHOP, Prom. H. Brack Shop. Facial treatment specialists.

Interior Decorators

F. OLIVER WELLS, Brack Shops, interior decorating, draperies, hand decorations on furniture. Mural and tapestry painting.

Japanese Goods

THE NEW YAMATO, 635-637 S. Bdway. Largest Japanese store on Coast. Complete line of Chinese and Japanese art goods.

Needlecraft

MAISON STAEHEL, of Switzerland. Imported needlework. Linens. Brack Shops.

Portraits

BROWNELL'S STUDIO, 5th floor, Metropolitan Bldg. High class portraits greatly reduced in price during summer months.

C. A. KRAUCH, 444 S. Broadway. Portrait photography. Not the usual stereotyped photos, but artistic workmanship.

ALASKA
HONOLULU **AUSTRALIA**
JAPAN-SOUTH AMERICA
WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, ALL LINES
D. F. ROBERTSON, AGENT
CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK, SPRING & FOURTH STS.

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed
For Five Years
Against Damage,
Loss or Fire.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 WEST FIFTH



Few products that come to the table have such a variety of uses and none make a more positive appeal to the appetite than

Gail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
THE ORIGINAL

It is composed of pure, clean milk and cane sugar—nothing else. A fine, tasty, wholesome food that serves a definite purpose for every member of the family.

Send for Baby Book and Recipe Book
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK
Est. 1857 "Leaders of Quality" New York



Alexandria Grill

A charming resort for luncheon, dinner or supper.

Special Business Men's Luncheon served daily at the popular price of 75 cents.

Special After Theatre Supper served nightly for One Dollar.

Cheaters

By Pearl Rall

JIMMY VALENTINE and a choice coterie of picturesque derelicts have been called into life at the Burbank this week at the instance of the Burbank players, for "Alias Jimmy Valentine" has been holding the boards. Paul Armstrong loved to paint characterizations, choosing his types largely from the "underworld," and there were several clever conceptions presented by members of the local company, chief of which was that of "Jimmy" by Joseph Galbraith. His real work is in the last act in the safe opening scene, however.

David W. Butler gave an interesting interpretation of Blinkey Davis, the forger; Billy Evans was almost creepy as Dick the Rat, a sneak thief and Nolan Leary made Red Joclyn, Valentine's "yegg" partner, a most likeable individual whom one could not imagine "crack-

presented by talent of noticeable ability. The latest to bring one of these playlets to the Orpheum is Ralph Herz and company, composed of George Leffingwell, Judson Langill and Miss Sarah Shields, in a comedy sketch, "Where There's a Will." It concerns a conspiracy to deceive a dying man into a rage that shall result in defrauding his favorite nephew out of his lawful inheritance. As the peevish patient, Mr. Herz fools the audience out of any suspicion of the intended outcome. How does he manage to get rid of that "makeup" in such short order to emerge from the temporary darkness as the artful nephew spying upon his unprincipled cousin? Britt Wood, a juvenile jester, comes back to the Orpheum with the same old foolery as last year, in which a mouth harp figures prominently, and another suit of clothes from a junk shop. His costume



Sam Chip-Mary Marble, Dutch Clocks at Orpheum

ing a safe," while Edward J. Peil also had yet another angle of the criminal mentality to demonstrate. Frank Darien had not stepped out of his French General Billeddoux of the previous week entirely, for Blickendolfenback looked and acted very much like that nervous gentleman, despite the name and fierce black whiskers a la Kaiser fashion. But Frank Darien's work is always interesting because he always has an idea apparent toward which he is striving, something not always discernible in the attempts of other players.

A. Burt Wesner's interpretation of Doyle, the detective, reminded one in a way of his characterization of Andrew Watkins, the "Master Mind," in which he gave us so fine a picture about a year ago at the same house. Other members of the cast but served to bring out these contrasting examples of a world where "the other half lives." Warner Baxter, Edith Lyle, Emelie Melville, Menette Barrett and Edward Powers representing in varying degree, the "smug ones," on "uplift" work bent.

"Where There's a Will"

Edgar Allen Woolf must grind out sketches by the dozen; and the remarkable thing about it is, they are usually clever in conception and makeup and

"Papa," a Comedy at Little

Beginning Tuesday evening November 14, the Players Producing Co. will present at the Little Theatre for the first time on any stage, Zoe Akins' brilliant satirical comedy "Papa." This play, which ever since its recent publication

LITTLE THEATRE

PICO AT FIGUEROA

Home 22557

Main 3065

LAST TIME SUNDAY NIGHT
TONIGHT, 8:15.

SUNDAY PRICES 50c & \$1

N J U

By Ossip Dymow

Beginning Thursday, November 16, "PAPA," by Zoe Akins
Every Night (Except Monday). Matinees Saturday.

Orpheum

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE

Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; boxes, \$1.00
Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; boxes 75c.
Except Holiday Matinees.

SAM CHIP & MARY MARBLE, in "The Clock Shop;" MARSHALL MONTGOMERY, Ventriloquist; FRANK ORTH & WM. J. DOOLEY, "The Fool Detective;" McDEVITT, KELLY & LUCEY, "The Piano Movers;" BERNARD & SCARTH, "Tale of an Overcoat;" BRITT WOOD, Juvenile Jester; HOWARD & ALLEN, "A Real Pal;" RALPH HERZ & CO., "Where There's a Will." New Paramount Weekly. Orchestra Concerts 2 and 8 p. m.

MOROSCO THEATRE

Broadway near Eighth St.
Phones: Main 271, A 5343.

BEGINNING SUNDAY MATINEE 2:15. ALL WEEK

"JERRY"

For the first time in stock Billie Burke's greatest success with the beautiful new leading woman, Ruth Robinson in the title role.

Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 50c. Evs., 10 to 75c. Coming "HAWTHORNE OF THE U. S. A."

BURBANK THEATRE

Main Near 6th F 1270, Main 1270

TODAY AND SUNDAY 2:15. NITES 8:15. LAST TIMES

"ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE"

Thrills and Laughs a-plenty

Beginning Monday 8:15. The great comedy success

"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM"

With Joseph Galbraith, Inez Plummer, the talented new leading woman of the Burbank, and all the Burbank favorites.

Eves., 10 to 75c. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun., 10 to 50c.

MAJESTIC

Broadway
Near 9th

NOW PLAYING 2:15 AND 8:15 DAILY

Benjamin Brodsky, famous traveler-photographer produces for the first time in America the greatest travel motion pictures ever taken.

"A Trip Through China"

Positively the first and only pictures taken of the "Forbidden City" and the wonderful mysteries contained there. Taken by permission of the Chinese Government.

10 reels of the most interesting and educational moving pictures ever seen.
Mats. daily, 25 and 50c. Evs., 25, 50, 75c.

SHRINE AUDITORIUM

655 W. Jefferson St.

L. E. BEHYMER PRESENTS



John McCormack

Celebrated Irish Tenor—The Well-Beloved of America.

Tickets \$1, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 on sale
Trinity Box Office NOW.Mail Orders Accompanied by Check
receive special attention.Next
Tues.
and
Thurs.
Eves.

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM

Clune's Theatre Beautiful

TWICE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS—2:00 and 8:00 P. M.

The Wonder of the Whole World

"INTOLERANCE"

Symphony Orchestra of 40

The First and Only Production Mr. Griffith Has Made Since "The Clansman"
Motors at 11 P. M.

WOODLEY THEATRE

Shows Begin

11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30
ONE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13th

DUSTIN FARNUM

in "A SON OF ERIN"



MILLER'S THEATRE

842 So. Main St.

Week starting Sunday. William Fox presents handsome

GEORGE WALSH

Supported by pretty Juanita Hansen in the vivid picturization of Roy Norton's famous novel "THE MEDIATOR"

has been acclaimed by critics one of the most interesting and able works from an American pen, will be found to deal brightly yet not lightly with a large class of Americans who lay themselves open to most effective and entertaining ridicule. "Papa" is high comedy in the true sense of that phrase not often understood by our native playwrights. This second offering of the Players Producing Co. is material evidence of their expressed desire to present American plays when worthy ones are to be found; and the presence of Richard Ordynski in Los Angeles as director is further proof of their earnest to give this city a different

King and Irving Pichel, all favorably known from their recent appearances in "Nju."

Dainty Dutch Clock Skit

Up on a shelf, sat two little Dutch clocks, a boy and a girl, in love with each other, as all "The Clock Shop" knew. The grandfather clock approved of it, —but there is a pretty plot involved in all this, and some new songs. It is all a pretty fantasy, which the Orpheum offers as its unique headline for the week beginning Monday matinee, and it is done admirably by that inimitable team, Sam Chip and Mary Marble, with John W. Dunne also in the plot. Chip and Marble have not been here in one of their big hits for quite awhile. But the dainty winsomeness of the whole is added to by very clever and satirical comedy, and their little songs and dances fit into the story perfectly. As a genuine vaudeville offering it has duplicated its success as a Lambs' club offering. Marshall Montgomery is the real king of ventriloquists, and with Edna Courtney he brings quite a new and decidedly a finished act, after a long absence. Frank Orth and Wm. J. Dooley in "The Fool Detective" are also featured. Both are excellent low comedians and have reputations apart;—in double harness they have been even bigger hits. This skit of theirs is not to be taken seriously, but for merriment only. McDevitt, Kelly & Lucey, in "The Piano Movers" are a standard laughing hit, and Jule Bernard & Florence Scarth have a fine patter act to present. The holdovers include Ralph Herz & Co.; Allen & Howard and Britt Wood. An innovation will be the first showing in this city of the Paramount weekly, a new series of educative motion pictures.

Morosco's New Leading Woman

At the Morosco Theatre, a new play and a new leading woman will be featured, beginning with tomorrow afternoon's matinee, when Miss Ruth Robinson appears in that famous success, "Jerry." Miss Robinson is one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the most capable leading women on the American stage. She has youth, beauty, and experience, a high order of intelligence to recommend her to the people of Los Angeles, and it is predicted that she will be one of the Morosco's biggest favorites.

Miss Robinson played in "Jerry" in the east, "Jerry" being probably the greatest success of Billie Burke's career, and one of the most beautiful stories that has ever been presented on the American stage. The cast for "Jerry" will include Edmund Lowe as "Monte," Richard Dix as "Peter," Gertrude Maitland as "Joan," Joseph Egerton as "Briggs," Lillian Elliott as "Jerry's" mother, and Harry Duffield as the Doctor.

Dustin Farnum's Role at Woodley's

An' it's a "Son of Erin" Dustin Farnum do bein' this next week at Woodley's theater, and sure, the house'll be packed for Dustin is a wonderfully attractive Dennis O'Hara, a poor Irish peasant lad who comes to America to be a fine policeman and a hero in downing the designing politicians in his district in this faraway American city. Back in old Ireland is a lovely maiden waiting for his success and the call to join him; and

when Katie O'Grady does come she finds her hero all and more than she dreamed. Winifred Kingston makes a charming colleen and Tom Bates, Jack Livingston, Wilfred McDonald, Wallace Pyke, Lee Willard, Mabel Wiles and Hugh B. Koch supply the types in a strong, yet romantic story, in which manly courage and the right triumph as they should.

Western Story at Miller's

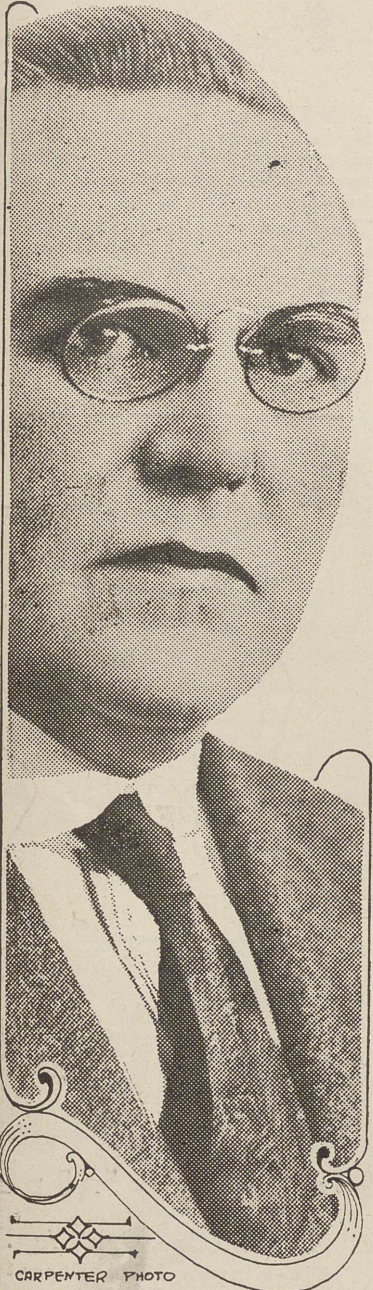
George Walsh, the handsome film favorite and popular portrayer of Western roles, is coming to Miller's Sunday for a week in an entirely new sort of western picture. It is a highly entertaining and vividly real comedy drama entitled "The Mediator" and in it Mr. Walsh has the role of a big, jovial happy-go-lucky son of the west who passes his life looking for a peaceful community and a chance to settle down where strife and

struggle are unknown. The story is brimming over with real human humor and kindly human nature, but it also has its full quota of romance, thrilling adventures and big climaxes. This William Fox picturization of Roy Norton's famous novel of the same name was directed by Otis Turner, who has left nothing undone to make his first Fox feature a noteworthy one. Besides Mr. Walsh the company of local favorites includes the pretty and talented local high school girl, Juanita Hansen, who has become one of the best known film stars in the country since leaving school here.

John McCormack at Shrine

John McCormack, the gifted and well-beloved Irish tenor, will be heard in two song-recitals at Shrine Auditorium next

(Continued on page thirteen)



Fred J. Butler, Morosco Director

kind of drama, differently staged and set, than has been seen heretofore in the more commercial theatres. The name part, "Papa," will be played by Percival Vivian, in part known to American audiences through long association with Ben Greet; while a long cast will number Kirah Markham, Violette Wilson, Joe

"All Kinds"
of power



Because it's a refined gasoline—not a mixture.

STANDARD OIL
COMPANY
(California)

For Convenience and Economy Do
Your Cooking With
"L. A. GAS"
The Labor-Saving Fuel

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation
645 SOUTH HILL STREET

Main 8920

Home 10003



It is our pleasure to announce that we have obtained the exclusive agency of "Edwin Clapp" shoes for men in Los Angeles. To men who have worn these shoes, this announcement is indeed important and to men who have yet to know their merit a pleasant surprise awaits.

New Fall styles now in stock. These shoes are hand-made and carefully "lasted"—no better to be had.

Harris & Frank
437-443 SOUTH SPRING ST.



Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra

ADOLF TANDLER, Director

FIRST CONCERTS

Friday afternoon, November 17—3 P. M.
Saturday night, November 18—8:30 P. M.

Trinity Auditorium

Overture in D MajorSchubert
"New World Symphony"Dvorak
First Symphonic Poem ("What May Be Heard in the Mountains")...Liszt
"Invitation to the Waltz"Weber-Berlioz

Season Tickets still on sale. Call or phone reservation to Symphony headquarters, Room 200, Blanchard Bldg. Phone 10082. Main 4741. F. W. Blanchard, Bus. Mgr.

Books

TWO extremely fascinating volumes, of a series of occupational training books written by well known experts in their several branches, which have just been published are "Training for the Newspaper Trade," by Don C. Seitz of the New York World, and "Training for the Stage," by Arthur Hornblow, dramatist and editor of the Theatre Magazine.

"Training for Newspaper Trade"

In outlining the "Training for the Newspaper Trade" the various departments of a great modern daily are visited, the organization for specialization of work and the requirements of each branch as well as the advantages and disadvantages of embarkation in the business in any of its various phases are touched upon in clear and most readable fashion. "Printers," he defines as "talented, adventurous souls, who stand close to the editors in sense and intelligence." "From selling papers to making them is a common and early step; from printing to owning is another, which he illustrates with highly entertaining and lively accounts from the various persons risen to power and prominence. James Gordon Bennett started the Herald with \$500 and in fifteen months had a property which he proudly valued at \$5,000." "The New York World struggled for nearly a quarter of a century, until Joseph Pulitzer took it from the burdened hands of Jay Gould, May 10, 1883," and from the first issue under the new management the paper proved profitable. He cites the San Francisco Chronicle, "founded without money as a theatrical program a little more than fifty years ago by two boys, Charles and M. H. de Young," and the Seattle Times, "picked up for a trifle by Alden J. Blethen, a maker of successful newspapers in Kansas City and Minneapolis, but then 'down and out,' and well past his fiftieth year." He tells many interesting stories of famous editorial writers and publishers illustrative of the development of the editorial and news idea and functions in the community under changing conditions.

"As the inventor of the Sunday 'comic' and so incidentally the parent of 'yellow journalism' he gives a brief history of the 'comic' sheet, including the introductions of Outcault's famous 'yellow kid' and of Carl Schultze's 'Foxy Grandpa.'" Passing from the allurements and the monetary returns of editorial work he gives a glance at the growth of advertising, especially from 1893 when under the Pulitzer ownership, the largest department store advertisement was but three columns in a 100-page special edition. With the advent of stereotyping the real development of advertising as a part of the shop grew and the business office took on an increasingly important position in newspaper organization. The philosophy of advertising appeal is discussed, and methods generally. The illustrating, a comparatively new and immensely important feature in news and advertising, also is traced, together with interesting facts with regard to the careers of various famous cartoonists; Thomas Nast, Charles G. Bush, Dan McCarthy, Thomas E. Powers, Bud Fisher, George McManus and others. Changing circulation matters and methods also are reviewed in the same entertaining and illuminative vein.

"Training for the Stage"

David Belasco, master producer, has written a foreword to the discussion of "Training for the Stage" that invites by its engaging humanness and entire sensibility to a further reading of the authoritative views of Mr. Hornblow on a subject in which almost every one is interested: the methods and development of a modern stage performance. It is at once a voice of warning and a word of encouragement—warning to the insincere or those lacking in talent, encouragement to the earnest and gifted seeker for dramatic honors.

There is a harking back to old ideals, a note of regret at the frivolity and lack of painstaking effort so generally apparent in modern productions. There is much theatrical history involved in this comparative discussion of types and personalities, a revival of many great memories and traditions; of Kean and Mansfield, of Booth and Barrett, of Irving,

Forrest, Macready, Joseph Jefferson and others. There are peeps at the various actors' clubs in New York, including The Players, in Gramercy Park, the Lambs and the Friars, and into the less familiar affairs of the Professional Woman's League, the Twelfth Night Club, the Charlotte Cushman Club in Philadelphia, originated by Mary Shaw, and the newer Rehearsal and Gamut Clubs of New York. He discusses opportunities for entering the profession and the long and discouraging climb to a competency or stardom, if one is lucky and plucky enough to persevere, the pitfalls that attend all and claim the majority, the business outlook and the more recent efforts at organization for protection; and the subject of the dramatic school in the preparation for the stage. Citing European examples in the drama schools of France, Germany and Italy he strongly advocates such a training rather than by blind experimentation in stock before a paying public. There are also many valuable hints to the profession especially in the matter of contracts, and a vast amount of intensely interesting information for the lay theater devotee told with nutshell brevity. If the remainder of the series is as full of entertaining and instructive matter as these two books they should be exceedingly popular. ("Training for the Newspaper Trade." By Don C. Seitz of the New York World. "Training for the Stage." By Arthur H. Hornblow, dramatist and editor Theatre Magazine. J. B. Lippincott Co. P. R.

"Agnes of the Badlands"

This is one of the titles that is explicit and apropos of the tale it heads. "Agnes of the Badlands" tells the tale of a girl who is the daughter of brawling parents in the slum district of whatever town the writer had in mind. And if one does not enjoy photographic detail of the "badlands," one must move on to the next book. This one is too photographic for the young reader. Agnes escapes from a brutal father—who makes money from her dancing in saloons—but only to be kidnapped for a house in the red light district, where she is practically imprisoned in the basement until she is twelve years of age, when she escapes through the connivance of the cook. After that, with her blinded father and a girl friend she "hits the road" with violin and song, until they find a town where they are content. This proves to be the spot where the father killed a man in his youth. However, Agnes is adopted by a wealthy woman and finally is engaged to a talented lawyer who is running for governor; but upon her acknowledging the blind musician as her father the politician discards her and she captures a settlement worker instead. So it will be seen there is no lack of variety or action in the story, though there is no particular literary merit to it. ("Agnes of the Badlands." By J. Breckenridge Ellis. The McCauley Co.

"After the Manner of Men"

Francis Lynde tells a story in his most recent novel that is quite entertaining. It is called "After the Manner of Men," not that the title has anything to do with the story—titles seldom have, as the stock is pretty well used up. This tale is laid in the mountains of North Carolina and the central figure is a young northerner who has inherited a tract of land on which he is planning to reopen an old coal mine. He meets all sorts of accidents, feminine and otherwise. Of course he falls in love with one of the former and in due course of time dis-

counts the latter. The story involves pleasing variation in characters, one of the most interesting being a friend of this Vance Tregarvon, a wealthy New Yorker by the name of Poitiers Carfax, who enters the secluded mountain scene in a powerful automobile, to the astonishment of the mountaineers. Much of the humor of the story belongs to this individual. The feminine half is represented by a coy individual of the unusual name of Richardia; but there is much more business interest than feminine in the story and consequently the tale is less hackneyed and less sentimental. ("After the Manner of Men." By Francis Lynde. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"From the House-Tops"

Yet another story that has a title unrelated to its subject matter. "From the Housetops," by George Barr McCutcheon, is a long way from his "Graustark" stories. They were romantic novels with the one purpose to sell. In this one there is embodied a real idea. The central theme of the book is as to an obsession of the chief character; that when a surgeon comes to the point that to prolong life by an operation means only that the patient may have more months or years of suffering, then, on recommendation of a board of physicians and the consent of the patient the latter should be relieved of any further possibility of suffering. There is much in favor of such a propaganda. Twelve men frequently determine that a man is to be put to death—occasionally a man that is not guilty. Two or three men may determine that a nation is to go to war, resulting in the legalized murder of thousands and the starvation of other thousands. Why not, then, make it possible to give death in mercy? As an illustration of the "humane" idea of saving life at all hazards, Dr. Thorpe, in this story, relates how he saved the life of a soldier in the present war. The man had lost both legs, both arms and also his power of speech. But he was "humanely" saved! What a victory, thus to condemn the poor wretch to a life of torture! In the same story, this doctor, by a purposeful slip of the knife, when operating on his grandfather, saves the old gentleman months of suffering. But the plan was understood between them. This is the strongest work the author has done. It is far beyond McCutcheon's earlier works. It marks him as a man of thought, as well as of facile expression. The book has a message; if the reader is of the thinking kind, it will make him think. There is plenty of romance in it, strong character drawing, seasoned with wit and humor.

And it will make one look with more interest for succeeding works from the same pen. ("From the Housetops." By George Barr McCutcheon. Dodd, Mead & Co.

BOOK NOTES

"A Diplomat's Wife in Mexico," by Edith O'Shaughnessy, had the unusual fortune of being mentioned on the floor of congress. In a speech recently, Congressman Mann, in the house of representatives, quoted extensively from this book, extracts from the letters written at the time by Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, which dealt with the conditions in Mexico in the Huerta administration.

Mark Twain's works, according to the authorities of the New York public library, are issued in many languages through their circulation department. There are Little Russian and Polish translations of "Huckleberry Finn"; twelve titles in German; six in Hungarian; five in Bohemian, and other stories in Danish, Finnish, Italian, Spanish and Swedish.

In response to a general demand, John Lane Company have issued "The Collected Poems of Rupert Brooke" and "India's Love Lyrics" by Laurence Hope, in full leather binding, and a new book by Willard Huntington Wright entitled, "The Creative Will," with the subtitle of "Studies in the Philosophy and Syntax of Aesthetics," which also appeared among the publica-



About the good service that our patrons enjoy in a journey to Chicago in the Los Angeles Limited and Pacific Limited trains. Satisfaction is their experience and they often compliment us on the luxurious comfort and excellent dining car service.

These trains run daily from Los Angeles to Chicago via Salt Lake Route and Union Pacific; less than three days enroute.

May we tell you fully about them?

City ticket offices are at 501-503 South Spring Street.

The Saint



—departs daily 5:00 p. m.

E. W. McGee, Gen'l Agt.
Six-Eleven Hill Street
Phone service day or night
6 0 9 4 1 — Main 7 3 8
Santa Fe Station
A 5 1 3 0 — Main 8 2 2 5

What A Depositor Said

"He knows both my wife and myself,—he makes us feel at home, and nothing could induce us to leave the Security," said a depositor recently, speaking of one of our tellers.

We know YOU will feel the same way if you will but test our service.

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

Savings Commercial Trust
Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Southwest

Resources over \$50,000,000

SECURITY CORNER
Fifth and Spring

EQUITABLE BRANCH
First and Spring

BOOKS BOUGHT—

We desire to purchase good books of every description. Just phone and experienced valuer will call and make cash offer, without obligation on your part to sell.

DAWSON'S BOOK SHOP

518 SOUTH HILL STREET
Home F 3250, Main 3859

Los Angeles

tion of this house. Mr. Wright has been called "America's first aesthetician," and his new book is the first complete statement of his aesthetic theories as applied to all the arts. It was greeted with more than ordinary interest among Mr. Wright's local admirers and readers of his scintillant though oftentimes caustic contributions in the Times.

Robert R. Updegraff, whose book, "Obvious Adams," was published recently by Harper & Brothers, was born in Salt Lake City. His boyhood was passed in California and in Newburgh and Kingston, N. Y. Ever since he left school Mr. Updegraff has been interested in advertising, and has occupied the position of advertising manager to several large firms.

According to the announcement of Harper & Brothers "The Principles of Labor Legislation," by John R. Commons and John B. Andrews; "The Art of Being Alive," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox; "Treasure Island," Louis Rhead edition; "In the Fog," by Richard Harding Davis, and "The Human Boy," by Eden Phillpotts, have just been issued in reprint editions, denoting their great popularity. Among the new books from this house are to be noted "Every Soul Hath Its Song," by Fannie Hurst; "Lovers' Knots," by Elizabeth Jordan; "The Boys' Life of Mark Twain," by Albert Bigelow Paine; "This Way to Christmas," by Ruth Sawyer, and "Every-Day Words and Their Uses," by Robert Palfrey Utter.

New York public library has refused to admit for general circulation T. Everett Harre's novel, "Behold the Woman." Opposed to the expressed opinion of this great public institution—it is not known who passed upon the merit of the book—are the hearty commendations of such able and prominent men and women as Bishop Wm. Hall Moreland, of Northern California; Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant; Hon. George B. McClellan, former mayor of New York; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont; Princess Troubetzkoy (Amelie Rives); Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske; Amelia E. Barr; Miss Theda Bara, and General Theodore A. Bingham. Mr. Harre's novel was issued early in the season from the press of J. B. Lippincott Company and has been immensely popular.

Arthur Rackham has done unforgettable work in his illustrations for the "Allies' Fairy Book," one of the fall publications of J. B. Lippincott Company. They run the entire gamut of character, and have the right touch of the imaginative and fairy-like. The Allied Nations and Neutral Nations will undoubtedly find rich entertainment in this folk-lore of England, Ireland, Scotland, Russia, Italy, France, and other countries. And even the Germanic Alliance will relish the book for its kinship to their own wonderful store of folk tales, and for the classic rhyme of "Fee, fi, fo, fum!"

I smell the blood of an Englishman!
Be he alive or be he dead,
I'll grind his bones to make me bread!"

The fact that fashions for women have recently been the antipodes of the Noah's Ark fashion-plate, see the toy shops, is made evident by Laura I. Baldt in "Clothing for Women," published by J. B. Lippincott Company. A series of illustrations showing all the historic types of costume for women brings out this fact (though Miss Baldt omits to say anything about it). It also points out to the observing eye, that only at a few periods have feminine fashions been equally free from Mrs. Noah's conception of what was proper. The Greeks and the women of very recent days, were least affected by her notions; but alas! signs now point to a return to the styles affected by the Mesdames Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth.

When the tricky Puck planned putting a girdle about the earth in what was then record time, it was but a Midsummer Night's Dream. Or everybody said so. Turn the pages of Matthew Page Andrews' "Brief History of the United States," published by J. B. Lippincott Company, in which all the most recent achievements of man—including the Great War—are given attention, and observe the photograph of two airy towers at Gamboa, Canal Zone. One can easily fancy the mischievous sprite perching upon their sky-piercing tops—they are 600 feet high—and listening to the wireless messages that are caught and passed on there, putting a girdle about the earth while one waits. Puck no doubt would give his wings a congratulatory pat, and murmur, "A prophetic has no honor" in his own country."

Books Received

"Booker T. Washington, Builder of a Civilization." By Emmett J. Scott, for eighteen years Secretary to Booker T. Washington and then to Tuskegee Insti-

tute, and Lyman Beecher Stowe. Doubleday, Page & Co.

"The Hungry Stones and Other Stories." By Rabindranath Tagore. The Macmillan Co.

"Master Simon's Garden." By Cornelia Meigs. American history fancy. The Macmillan Co.

"The Brown Mare." By Fred Ollivant. Animal story. Alfred A. Knopf, publisher.

"Nobody's Boy." By Hector Malot. Human interest story. Cupples & Leon Co.

"A Drake—By George!" By George Trevena. Rollicking Devonshire comedy. Alfred A. Knopf, publisher.

"Betty's Beautiful Nights." Marian Warner Wildman Fenner. Fairy Story. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Jesus and the Christian Religion." By Francis A. Henry. Religious discussion. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"More Wanderings in London." By E. V. Lucas. Travel. George H. Doran Company.

"The Intelligence of Woman." By W. L. George. Essays on feminism. Little, Brown & Co.

Plays and Players (Continued from page 11)

Tuesday and Thursday evenings. No singer of the present generation has ever so thoroughly delighted the public as this son of the Emerald Isle, of rare personality, and golden voice. In his style, he harks back to the early Italian day of translucent, flowing lyricism in vocal utterance. Of the Celtic temperament, he has the musical exaltation of spirit and mood which belongs almost exclusively



to the Celtic and Slavonic nature. Genial in manner, a firm believer in the legend that the public knows what it likes and should be given the same, he finds himself at thirty-two a prime favorite in every part of America.

His programs are arranged and presented for the pleasure and delight of the general public, those who love the ballads and heart songs. And yet although he enjoys his vogue with the public, thanks to his presentation of the simpler, less pretentious melodies, he is the equal of any tenor in the interpretation of those songs that experience has justified, and which judgments have endorsed—the songs that will live for generations, his Mozart being a delight to any musician, as well as the Wagnerian selections.

Child Actress Winning Favor

Little Clara Horton, although only 10 years of age, has long been distinguished as a star among the many children of the screen and now it is predicted that she will be a stage star, so brilliant has her work been in "Alias Jimmy Valentine" at the Burbank this week. It is said that a new play by Cecil Spooner, which will be produced shortly on Broadway, New York, is to have little Clara Horton in one of the leading parts.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" at Burbank

Beginning Monday night, the Burbank players, under the direction of A. Burt Wesner, will present an elaborate revival of that delightful comedy, "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," which has been good for a thousand laughs at every performance in its history. It will be remembered that the Ferris Wheel, upon one famous afternoon, decided suddenly to stop working, leaving half of its occupants elevated several hundred feet in the air, and there they remained for something like thirty hours, until the machinery could be started again. Almost immediately, husbands throughout the world hit upon this idea as an excuse for not being at home, and upon this event the story of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" was based. The Burbank production will be of particular interest because of the fact that Joseph Galbraith will play the role of "Jack Temple," and

Inez Plummer, the talented new leading woman of the Burbank, that of "Mrs. Temple," two leading characters of the play. Other fine character parts will be in the hands of Nolan Leary, Warner Baxter, Frank Darien, Dora Howe, Russell Powell, Emelie Melville, Mennette Barrette, and others.

"Trip to China" at Majestic

Contrasts between the far east and the far west between the civilization of the Caucasian in California and the ancient civilization of China, between the active and aggressive methods of the American and the resigned and passive fatalism of the Oriental can be studied at first hand without the trouble and expense of a journey across the Pacific at the Majestic theater every afternoon at 2:15 and every evening at 8:15. "A Trip Through China," a wonderful photoplay in ten reels, enables one to travel through China, visiting the forbidden city which few white men have been permitted to see and no one has been allowed to photograph until Benjamin Brodsky, noted explorer and traveler. There are views of the famous Great Wall—that marvelous monument of human toil comparable only to the Pyramids of the Pharaohs, of the terrible typhoons, a travelogue of special interest to school children, educators, parents and playgoers.

THE MOSHER BOOKS

My new 64-page Catalogue of hand-made paper editions in hand-set type and artistic bindings, at moderate prices, unsurpassed for gifts—Sent free on request.

A Catalogue for Book
Lovers Who Know

THOMAS BIRD MOSHER
PORTLAND, MAINE

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

The Children's Encyclopedia

IDEAL XMAS GIFT

Answers Every Question A Child
Can Ask

Specimen Pages Mailed Free on Request

C. C. LEONARD

440 Wesley Roberts Bldg. Los Angeles

John Hubert Greusel's New York success, "The Rogue's March," now selling in leading cities, east and west.

Fifth Ave. Pub. Co., 200 5th Ave., New York, presents the year's one red-blooded book

"THE ROGUE'S MARCH"

By John Hubert Greusel, Author of "Blood and Iron," "Life of Edison," "Monroe Doctrine," etc.

This tradition of the ages is that Man has a soul and a body;—but to what an amazing extent "Brotherhood" remains a mere tradition in spite of over 2,000 years of pounding of brass, is tremendously set forth.

Now on sale at PARKER'S, 220 S. BROADWAY; JONES', 619 S. HILL. PRICE, \$1, 12mo. cloth, 128pp.

NEW BOOKS—

"THE KU KLUX KLAN"

By Annie Cooper Burton

Pres. Wade Hampton Chapter, U. D. C.

This book contains interesting incidents gleaned from former members of the Klan. Also, a copy of original Prescript. Order from your dealer. Price 35 cents.

Second Edition of

"THE DAY BEFORE MARRIAGE"

By Mary Dale

At a POPULAR PRICE, a beautiful gift book brimming with rare and beautiful sentiment. Six hand painted page designs in water color. In Art Canvas \$1.00, Leather \$2.50, Boxed. Order from dealers.

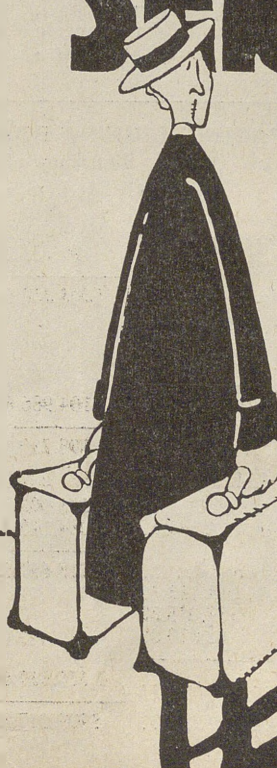
Send for free book list and circular.

WARREN T. POTTER, Publisher
511-12 Baker-Detwiler Bldg.,
Los Angeles, California.

7 TRAINS
DAILY TO
SAN FRANCISCO
4 COAST LINE
3 VALLEY LINE
SERVICE

No. 77
THE SHORE
LINE LIMITED

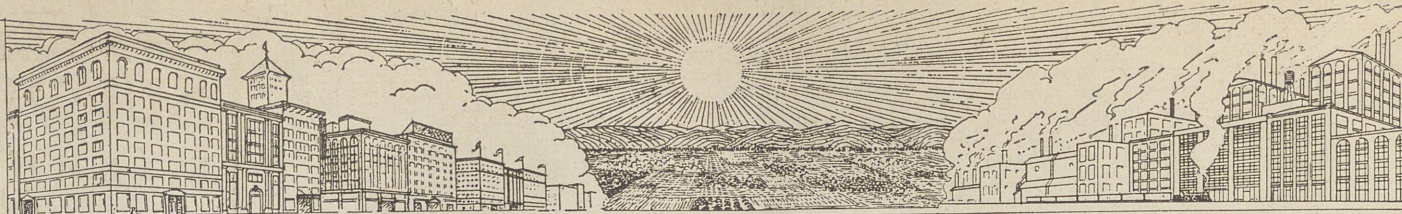
a parlor car train
—leaves at eight o'clock
every morning. One hundred
miles along the ocean
shore.



City Office—212 West 7th St.

Station—Fifth and Central Avenue

Information Bureau, Night and Day Phone
Service—Main 8322, Main 8241—Home 60641.



FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

FARM LOAN BOARD REPORTS

AFTER a five weeks' trip through twenty-six states, the federal farm loan board issued a signed statement giving a summary of the twenty-seven hearings held by it.

"Need for the federal farm loan law," it says, "was especially emphasized by the wide inequalities in interest rates disclosed in the hearings, these rates ranging from 5% per annum to 5% a month, by the fact that even where interest rates of 5% or 6% were charged commissions were exacted ranging from a flat rate of 1 or 2% to 1 to 3% per annum. Where five-year mortgages were made, the commissions at 3% per annum amounted to 15% of the principal sum. This amount was deducted when the loan was effected. The borrower got 85% of the principal and paid 6% per annum on the full amount. In addition, he had to pay for the abstract of title (frequently quite costly), preparation of legal papers, recording fees, etc."

This excessive cost of loans, the board says, has had an injurious effect upon farm development and productivity. "It was shown in every state visited that the industrious farmer of modest means with only a small farm" could not get farm credit on any terms. This is because \$1,000 is the minimum for mortgage loans, and also a dislike to lend on farms under a certain size.

As a result of these hearings the board concludes that the farm loan act in its operations should stimulate agricultural development, increase farm ownership and discourage tenant farming, increase farm productivity, enhance the prosperity of the farmer, and thereby that of the country.

Farm Loan Limits

The new federal farm loan act offers immediate advantage in cost of funds to only 24.7% of our total farming population, and no likelihood of profit to organizers and stockholders during the first five years, according to Harry Lee Taft, president of the Persons-Taft Land Credit Co. of Chicago. He says that the farmers who may borrow to advantage under the act, if they comply with the requirements, are located mainly in the South and extreme West.

These views of Mr. Taft generally coincide with those of other authorities in the farm mortgage field, and indicate that little concern need be felt regarding competition of farm loan bonds in the investment market, for a time at least.

Earnings that may be expected by stockholders of the joint stock land banks, according to Mr. Taft's estimates, will average only 1.26% per annum during the first six years, on the capital and surplus employed. After that, earnings of around 7½% seem possible, from his figures. During the first five years, practically all the profits will have to go to build up the required surplus for the land banks.

Mr. Taft's figures, given below, are based on the assumption that funds are placed and the bonds sold at rates which permit the banks to collect the maximum 1% permitted under the law, on the maximum amount of business, which is restricted to fifteen times capital and surplus. He places banking expenses at 60% of gross income. His figures for a joint stock bank, with the minimum capital of \$250,000, are as follows:

	Business	Collection	Expenses	Profit
1st yr..	\$ 750,000	\$ 7,500	\$10,000	\$2,500
2nd yr..	2,000,000	20,000	15,000	5,000
3rd yr..	3,750,000	37,500	22,000	14,500
4th yr..	4,005,000	40,050	23,530	16,520
5th yr..	4,252,800	42,528	25,016	17,512
6th yr..	4,500,000	45,000	26,500	18,500

*Loss.
Profits for the first five years are practically all required to make up the \$50,000 surplus required. Profits of the sixth year would be the first that could be distributed as dividends, according to these figures.

Sees Reaction Danger

"With the suspension of 'war business' there will be an inevitable reaction, falling of prices, curtailment of output—and with them many problems which manu-

facturers, merchants, business men and our people generally will have to face," says E. B. Leigh, president, Chicago Railway Equipment Company, in an article in the Railway Age Gazette.

Mr. Leigh has always maintained that railway purchases are an index of general business prosperity. That the railways are not buying supplies in normal quantities at the present time is a temporary disturbance of the relationship. Says Mr. Leigh:

"That we are enjoying so great a measure of 'prosperity' in the face of the fact that the railways have not been, and are not now, buying in normal quantities is in no sense a contradiction of the doctrine that 'railway purchases measure general business prosperity.'"

"Railway purchases have been and still are much below normal. The new outlet for the products of the iron and steel industry is, of course, that opened by the foreign demand occasioned by the war in Europe, and the suspension of this demand will undoubtedly be accompanied by a reaction."

Farm Loan Pioneers

West of the Mississippi River the first association organized in accordance with the farm loan regulations was established at Delano October 9. The meeting was attended by sixty-eight farmers and business men, and George C. Kreutzer addressed the gathering at length, explaining in detail the workings of the farm loan plan. Directors were elected and William Burchett was appointed secretary and treasurer, with E. W. Mort president. Mr. Mort is a university man of progressive ideas and high standing in the community.

How High Can Cotton Go?

On the first day of August spot cotton in New York was quoted at 13.35 cents a pound; on the last day of that month it was 16.40. The present month has seen it considerably above 19, although with violent fluctuations. Futures have been more extreme in advance and declines, but it can be fairly said that cotton is now on a 19-20 cent level. Has it reached the limit?

There are those who feel it has not. When cotton was at 13 cents many felt it was too cheap at anything under 15 cents. When that price was reached cotton, to them, should be worth 20 cents. They are now seeing 25 cents; and if it should get to 50 cents they probably would be satisfied with nothing short of a dollar a pound or a federal investigation to find out why the exchanges were depressing prices.

Pacific Gas & Electric

Pacific Gas & Electric Co. has applied to the California Railroad Commission for permission to use the proceeds from its sale of bonds, first preferred stock and any other proceeds it may receive from the sale of such stock, to reim-

burse its treasury for \$1,068,804 expenditures made for improvements up to September 1, 1916.

January 3, 1916, the commission authorized the company to sell \$2,500,000 first preferred stock at not less than 90 and \$2,000,000 bonds at not less than 85. The company has already authorized an expenditure of \$4,706,618 for construction to September 1, 1916, and in its application says that it contemplates an expenditure of \$3,150,000 additional in the immediate future. Of this latter sum \$1,500,000 will be for improvements and extensions of its electric light and power systems, \$1,000,000 for enlargements of its gas systems, \$250,000 for additions to its water supply department, \$250,000 for its electric railways and \$25,000 for its steam heating department.

Why Cars Are Scarce

American railroads could use today one hundred thousand more freight cars than they own. That represents surplus business offered to them which they cannot handle promptly. Within the last two years the railroads had more than two hundred and fifty thousand freight cars which were idle and for which there was no traffic. These two extremes indicate the quick and remarkable change in American business produced by the European war. Until that war came the railroads had no use for a large part of the cars they already possessed, so there was no reason to build new ones. At present there is demand for new ones, but shops are overcrowded with work, and the price of all materials is so high that the cost of car construction is very greatly increased. Frank A. Vanderlip points out that the railroads have not done any large amount of new financing to carry on new work.

Until the war came their earnings were so bad and their credit, taken as a whole, so low that it would have been a highly expensive operation for them to raise new capital with which to pay for new equipment, even if the equipment had been necessary. Now the earnings of the roads are large, and money is moderate in price, so that the companies could raise new capital at reasonable prices, but the cost of equipment and other necessities has risen so much that a railroad dollar will not go nearly so far as a dollar once went. Railroads are like individuals. War has boosted their earnings, but it has also boosted the value of whatever they wish to buy, so that they are buying as little as possible in many instances. The railroads complain that the South and West are using tens of thousands of freight cars as storage houses. Demurrage charges are too small to compel speedy unloading. This is one feature of railroad business that needs speedy correction. A freight car ought to be kept in motion for the benefit of all the public, and not be converted into a warehouse by shippers.

MONEY RATES WILL ADVANCE

DISCUSSING the possibility of an increase in interest rates in the money markets of the world after the European war, Prof. O. M. W. Sprague, of Harvard University, in an address before the annual convention of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, outlined the reasons for the general expectations of the increased rates. Among these factors he mentioned the indebtedness of the belligerent countries, destruction of property and loss of capital, a probable decreased demand for capital and a likelihood of heavy taxes to meet the interest on Government debts. Professor Sprague also touched on the probable financial situation of the United States and in the non-European countries.

Coming to the situation in the United States and the other non-European countries after the war, Professor Sprague said:

"Europe will certainly have no great surplus funds to invest in other parts of the world. The United States, depending on its own capital to meet domestic requirements, would not seem likely to cause any appreciable advance in interest rates. For some years before the war our requirements seem to have been entirely met from home sources of supply, and one effect of the war surely has been to increase our ability to supply our own capital requirements."

"Most of the other non-European countries during the years before the war had been securing much capital from Europe. The United States will be the only important market to which these countries can turn. Moreover, Europe itself may seek to secure capital from us. The demand for capital in the non-European countries generally does not, however, seem likely to be as considerable and as insistent as it was before the war."

Cost of Bibles Doubled

According to a New York report, the price of Bibles will be again raised on January 1, 1917. At the agency of the American Bible Society it was learned that the latest boost in Bible prices was made in August last and that owing to increased cost of paper and other materials going into the making of Bibles the cost of the sacred books has advanced over fifty per cent since the first of the present year.

Takes Henry Ford to Task

If Henry Ford's aptitude for saying things that arouse discussion accomplishes nothing else than fill the newspapers with reports of these controversies, they serve to advertise him well. Indirectly the Ford cars get considerable free publicity that has incalculable advertising value.

The railroad wage question has given Ford another opportunity to stalk in front of the public calcium light. By asserting that the railroads are owned by Wall street, Ford has aroused Frank Trumbull, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio, and chairman of the railway executive advisory committee, to inquire of the Detroit man where he obtained such proof of ownership and he asked him to make it public.

The fact is there is no proof that the real power of the railroads is located in and around Wall street. If Henry Ford would canvass his own city of Detroit he would find therein sufficient number of holders of railroad stocks and bonds to convince him that here again he has erred in judgment as much as he did when he attempted to take the boys "out of the trenches by Christmas."

Unlocking the Interlocking System

"Federal reserve board is acting under the authority of the Clayton Act, which prohibits the interlocking system of bank directing, but gives the reserve board certain discretionary powers in the matter. The law takes effect October 15."

"In one particular it is certainly defective from the viewpoint of effectiveness, as it does not prohibit the director who retires from the board of one bank because he is on the board of another

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER CORPORATION

Summary of Earnings

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

	1916	1915	Inc. or Dec.
Gross	\$299,369.28	\$264,280.79	\$35,088.79
Operating Expenses & Taxes	96,132.24	87,118.33	9,013.91
Balance for Interest	\$203,237.04	\$177,162.46	26,074.58
Bond Interest ...	\$90,533.34	\$91,863.32	*1,329.98
Other Interest ...	9,233.57	14,699.00	*5,465.98
Bond Discount ..	5,219.96	5,160.53	59.43
Total	104,986.87	111,722.85	*6,735.98
Net	\$98,250.17	\$65,439.61	32,810.56

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th

Gross	\$3,303,003.02	\$2,984,224.97	\$318,778.05
Operating Expenses & Taxes	1,084,145.50	955,742.88	128,402.62
Balance for Interest	\$2,218,857.52	\$2,028,482.09	190,375.43
Bond Interest ...	\$1,089,153.71	\$1,076,759.34	12,394.37
Other Interest ...	158,075.32	214,713.05	*56,637.73
Bond Discount ..	62,610.66	60,695.00	1,915.66
Total	1,309,839.69	1,352,167.39	*42,327.70
Net Surplus	\$909,017.83	\$676,314.70	232,703.13

*Decrease.

from designating his successor. The situation is exactly as described by a New York banker who stated that no one had ever devised a way to separate ownership from control. He said he would have to give up several places, but the men he designated would succeed him. That is exactly what will happen in a majority of cases—the retiring director will name the man he wants to serve in his place and the same control will be established, even though it may not show on the surface.

"The lawmakers at Washington will have to hit upon a more cunning device than that contained in the Clayton Act if they want to curtail American banking power and stop its concentration. The statute is so easily conformed to without in the least disturbing the 'interlocking' system that it might as well have been repealed so far as it in any way puts the present system to any inconvenience."—Financial World.

Chewin' Gum Merger

Negotiations looking to the absorption by the American Chicle Co. of the Sterling Gum Co. are in progress.

Sterling Gum Co. has an outstanding capital of \$5,800,000. It was incorporated in 1914. American Chicle has \$8,000,000 common and \$3,000,000 preferred stock.

Books About Bonds

One of the best books for beginners is "Money and Investments," by Montgomery Rollins. This is a book of definitions. In a few words it illustrates, simply and clearly, the meaning of the various nuggets which are found in investment literature, though perhaps not in the dictionaries. It is a valuable book in itself and most useful in connection with more technical works.

"Bonds," another book by the same author, treats its subject in the same manner, viz., by definition. All the kinds and varieties of bonds are therein explained, together with the terms used in the general discussion of the subject.

A book known as "Investment Bonds," by Frederick Lownhaupt, presents an exposition of the various forms of bond investment. The book will be found of practical value to investors, not so much as showing the merit of any particular securities, but as demonstrating the course of procedure in their issuance and the tests which may be applied.

As to Schwab's Chances

Writing in the American Magazine Charles M. Schwab relates: "In the last year I have had opportunity to sell out Bethlehem for almost fabulous sums. They did not even interest me. If I gave up my business I would be resigning my greatest interest in life. I want to make Bethlehem bigger and better all the time. I don't want to make it a money mill. I want to make it the greatest success possible, the steel standard of the world."

"There is no enjoyment in great wealth. One of the greatest happinesses is in having something to look forward to—just out of reach. When a man reaches where he can get any of the world's purchasable things simply by writing a check, he has cut loose from happiness, unless fortunate enough to have powerful interests of a constructive sort."

"The man with too much money can't really give. He can sign his name to a check, and a certain amount of money will automatically pass from his possession. But what he has given means nothing to him. So where does the thrill come in?"

"But, of course, young people won't believe this. They think they will be deliciously happy if they can become millionaires. Nonsense! How long will it take them to learn that the things worth while are things on which the dollar mark is never stamped?"

Uncle Sam's Good Investment

In 1867 Alaska was purchased for \$7,200,000. "This was one of the most profitable investments ever made by a nation," says the New York Times. "Our annual dividend is now more than 900 per cent and it is growing all the time."

"We received from this largest of our outlying possessions in the fiscal year that ended with June, \$26,500,000 worth of copper, canned salmon valued at \$18,000,000, gold worth \$16,000,000, and nearly \$1,000,000 in silver, with furs and other products that raise the total to about \$67,000,000. In this year gold shows an increase of \$1,000,000, and silver an addition of 200 per cent. The receipts of copper have risen to \$26,500,000 from only \$700,000 eleven years ago, and \$4,600,000 in 1912."

"With these metals and the salmon we acquired, for \$7,200,000, an enormous

quantity of coal, worth billions of dollars; deposits of tin and petroleum; a group of curious names, such as Kushkwin and Koyokuk; the highest mountain on the continent, and the memorable Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, with the scenery, characters and other material for several entertaining novels. Our dividends are not fully measured by the products which now show a year-

Millions in Soap

In New England, where cleanliness is next to godliness, the name of Procter & Gamble Co., manufacturers of Ivory soap, has long been a household byword. It will now become known in a financial way, as The Procter & Gamble Co. has sold to F. S. Moseley & Co. and the Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston an issue of \$7,500,000 serial 5% coupon notes, due \$2,500,000 on each of the following dates: Oct. 1, 1917, Oct. 1, 1918, and Oct. 1, 1919. The Procter & Gamble Co. is really one of the big industries of the country in point of sales. Its volume of business for the 12 months ended June 30, 1916, exceeded \$88,000,000, and net was above \$6,000,000. The exact figures of gross and net for the last three years follow:

Year ended:	Gross.	Net.
June 30, 1916	\$88,113,506	\$6,216,053
June 30, 1915	70,790,906	4,835,992
June 30, 1914	65,822,079	4,247,706

The company was incorporated in 1890 to take over the business of the firm of Procter & Gamble, organized in 1837, and was re-incorporated under the laws of Ohio in 1905. Its plants are located at Ivorydale, O., Kansas City, Kans., Macon, Ga., Port Ivory, Staten Island, N. Y., and Hamilton, Canada. It controls the Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., which owns twelve cottonseed oil mills throughout the South.

There is outstanding \$14,037,384 common stock and \$2,250,000 preferred,—no bonds or mortgages. The present market price of the common stock is approximately \$900 a share. Since incorporation in 1890 the common stock dividend rate has varied from 12% to 20%, and is at present 20% cash and 4% in common stock annually.

Quick assets of the Procter & Gamble Co. and constituent companies as of June 30, 1916, consisting of cash, merchandise and receivables, exceeded \$30,000,000. Total debt on the same date, including all open accounts, was about \$6,000,000. The equity under the debts of the company, as determined by the market value of the preferred and common stock, exceeds \$120,000,000.

Americans Lack Thrift

American people rank last in thrift, according to J. Lionberger Davis, vice-president of the St. Louis Union Trust Company, who addressed the St. Louis convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters.

"It is significant," he said, "that in the United States where wages are notoriously high, only ninety-nine persons out of each one thousand have savings accounts, whereas in Austria there are 300;

in England, 302; in Germany, 317; in France, 440; in Belgium, 397, and in Switzerland, 554. It is also significant that in Germany, France, England and Japan the number of depositors are greater than in the United States, and that in Germany the aggregate amount of savings deposits is almost as large as the aggregate in the United States, although Germany's population is only about two-thirds as large as our own.

"Banks and insurance companies are performing services that are educational in every sense of the word, and are doing more than a thousand times more than any other agency to reduce poverty."

American Shipyards Kept Busy

In 1912 American shipyards launched vessels aggregating 284,223 tons; in 1913, 276,448 tons; in 1914, 200,762 tons; in 1915, 177,460 tons. Vessels built or building July 1 last aggregated 1,225,784 tons, against 310,089 tons July 1, 1915. The 300 per cent spurt is probably the greatest ever recorded in a single year in the United States.

As yet there has been no shipping legislation which would tend either to protect American shipping in the future or provide additional aids for the extraordinary situation in connection with the present enormous export trade. The ship shortage and high freight rates brought their own partial remedy.

It became apparent to many of the big industries, such as the oil and steel corporations, that they must have their own ships if the avenues of foreign commerce were to be kept open. It has been estimated that the Bethlehem Steel Company, for instance, is building nearly one-third of the new tonnage. The large corporations, apparently, are not to be caught napping in the future. They know that subsidies will be used by European nations to recover their lost ground in shipping and that there will be considerable discrimination even against such neutral nations as the United States. The prosperity of the shipyards is assured for a long time in the future.

Giving Away a Fortune

There is a man in Wall Street whose income is in the neighborhood of \$600,000 a year. He spends probably \$50,000 a year. The rest he gives away. Only his intimates know it directly, but with this man it is a matter as much of expediency as of philanthropy. The latter is the higher motive, but the former is not without its merit. He is as rich as he need be, and he is wise enough to know it. More would bring no added satisfaction, the man's tastes being what they are, but it would bring added burdens.

Great wealth cannot be thought of in the same terms as ordinary fortunes. There is no precise point at which the line can be drawn, but nevertheless there is a point at which further additions to a man's fortune bring two added cares for every added enjoyment. When that point is reached added wealth ceases to be worth having.

Investment Building

Broadway at Eighth St.



OFFICES FOR RENT Single or en suite

For information in regard to space and rates apply at the office of Building, on main floor.

LOS ANGELES INVESTMENT CO.

Main 5647

OWNERS

Home 60127

Public Stenographer

GILBERTA B. TAYLOR

Room 909

424 So. Bdway

Phone: F-5094

Fairchild Gilmore Wilton Co.

394-6-8 Pacific Electric Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. 7% Street Improvement Bonds For Sale
Exempt from State, County, City and Income Taxes. In buying from us you buy direct from the owner of the bonds.

Paving Contractors

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS

NAME	OFFICERS
M ERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK S. E. Cor. Sixth and Spring	W. H. HOLLIDAY, President. J. H. RAMBOZ, Cashier. Capital, \$1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, \$500,000.
C ITIZENS NATIONAL BANK N. W. Cor. Fifth and Spring.	A. J. WATERS, President. E. T. PETTIGREW, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus \$500,000; Undivided Profits, \$235,441.61.
H IBERNIAN SAVINGS BANK Second Floor, Hibernian Bldg. Spring and Fourth.	GEORGE CHAFFEY, President. GEORGE A. J. HOWARD, Cashier. Capital, \$400,000.00. Surplus and Profits, \$77,655.00.
N ATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA N. E. Cor. Fourth and Spring	J. E. FISHBURN, President. H. S. MCKEE, Cashier. Capital, \$500,000.00; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$200,000.
C OMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK 401 South Spring, Cor. Fourth.	W. A. BONYNGE, President. MALCOLME CROWE, Cashier. Capital, \$300,000; Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$180,000.00.
F IRST NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Seventh and Spring	STODDARD JESS, President. W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000; Surplus and Profits, \$2,537,953; Deposits, \$25,270,000.
F ARMERS & MERCHANTS NAT. BANK Corner Fourth and Main	I. W. HELLMAN, President. V. H. ROSSETTI, Cashier. Capital, \$1,500,000. Surplus and Profits, \$2,000,000.

SURPLUS \$1,000,000.00



German American Trust & Savings Bank

Seventh
and
Spring.

Savings • Commercial • Trust

A Financial BULWARK

withstanding all storms of business depression; never wavering in its judgment and integrity, securely founded upon sound business principles, the Hibernian Savings Bank is growing steadily, swiftly, surely, into one of the city's largest banking institutions.

Resources More than
\$5,000,000

HIBERNIAN Savings Bank

Second Floor Hibernian Bldg.
FOURTH AT SPRING

INVESTMENT BONDS

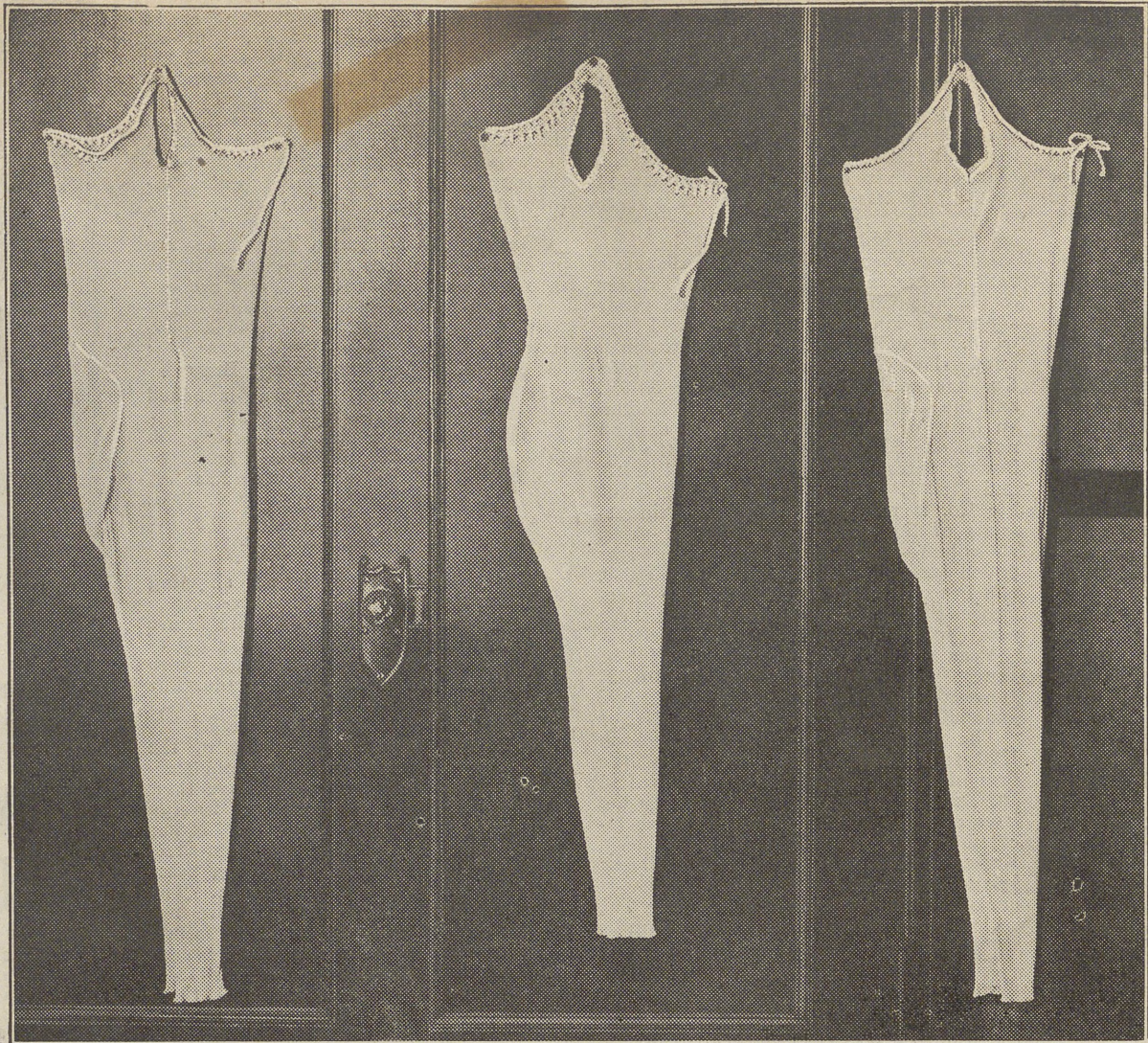
Municipal and Public Utility
Offerings on Request

HOWARD N. MARTIN

736 Merch. Nat'l Bk. Bldg.
6th and Spring Sts.
Los Angeles

A 2636

Bway 2749



—The union suit in the center of the above illustration is an Athena union suit. The other two union suits are of another make. Study the picture—(comparison proves.) Then come to Bullock's and study Athena underwear itself—

Athenawear—A Revelation

Whether it was "good form" to make a photographic contrast between Athena underwear and another well known and extensively advertised brand was a question recently discussed and most conclusively answered, as the accompanying important statement shows.

—In order to show the difference between Athena Underwear and other kinds of women's underwear, Mr. F. L. Drane, the inspirer and director of manufacture of Athena Underwear, had two suits ironed flat and hung upon a door in the private office of Mr. Wm. R. Rankin. One was a suit of Athena Underwear, and the other a prominent and highly advertised brand.

—The suit of Athena Underwear was so evidently superior in shape to the other suit that Mr. Rankin wished to be sure the contrast could not be due to the manner in which the two suits had been ironed, or hung up. He, therefore, secured another suit of the same brand of underwear and hung it so that the Athena Underwear would be between the two other suits, as they are shown in the picture.

—The contrast between the two kinds of underwear was so striking that Mr. Rankin directed the attention of Mr. Earl Reeve, western manager of the Curtis Publishing Company (publishers of the Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal,) and Mr. Thomas Parlin, a special investigator for the same company, to the demonstration of the three suits as they hung side by side on the wall of Mr. Rankin's office.

—The first remark made by Mr. Reeve after he had looked at the three suits as they hung in a row was:

—"I never before have understood the story of underwear. This is a revelation to me. This tells the whole story. I believe it now. I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen this display for myself."

—Turning to Mr. Drane, who was present, Mr. Reeve asked:

—"Do you claim that the difference between Athena Underwear and the two suits shown here is the same as that between Athena Underwear and all other kinds?"

—"Absolutely," Mr. Drane replied. "Athena Underwear is the only underwear that is tailored to fit without being stretched. Select a suit of any other kind of underwear you please, and you will find the same contrast between it and Athena Underwear that is shown between Athena and these two suits of ordinary underwear."

—"Well," said Mr. Reeve, "this leaves nothing more to be said. This is real underwear advertising. It's the biggest underwear story that ever has been told. And the important part of it is that no manufacturer of other underwear can take exception to it."

—"Here is the proof of what you say about the difference between Athena Underwear and other underwear."

—Mr. Parlin agreed with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Reeve and added:

—"I am very glad to have seen this contrast demonstrated, as it is demonstrated by these three suits of underwear. I can see now the absolute justice of every claim that has been made for Athena Underwear. It isn't necessary to argue this case at all. This suit of underwear hung beside the others tells the story of its superiority so clearly and so convincingly that nothing needs to be added. As Mr. Reeve has said, it is a revelation in underwear merchandising."

—And Athena Underwear is at Bullock's exclusively in Los Angeles.

"Athena" Underwear
for children

—4th floor

Bullock's
Los Angeles

"Athena" Underwear
for women

—1st floor